

The BULLETIN OF THE BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

CORRESPONDING MEMBER SCHOOLS

SCHOOL YEAR 1943-1944

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DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE

SUSPENDED FOR DURATION

DEPARTMENT OF SCULPTURE

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DEPARTMENT OF MURAL DECORATION

AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS
AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF DECORATORS
AMERICAN SOCIETY OF LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS
SOCIETY OF MURAL PAINTERS
NATIONAL SCULPTURE SOCIETY

SOCIETIES COOPERATING

THE BULLETIN OF THE

BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN
OCTOBER 1944 VOL. XX NUMBERS THREE & FOUR SCHOOL YEAR 1943-1944

CONTENTS

ARCHITECTURE

SEPTEMBER 21, 1944

- A STATE SUPREME COURT BUILDING
CLASS A PROBLEM V (PAGE 48)
- A BUS STATION
CLASS B PROBLEM V (PAGE 50)
- A CHILDREN'S LIBRARY AND EXHIBIT BUILDING
CLASS C PROBLEM V (PAGE 52)
- A BRIDGE AS BUILT IN WOOD, STEEL, OR CONCRETE
CLASS A SKETCH V (PAGE 54)
- A ZOO FOR CHILDREN
CLASS B SKETCH V (PAGE 55)

OCTOBER 19, 1944

- A MILITARY ENGINEERING SCHOOL
CLASS A PROBLEM VI - FREE PROBLEM (PAGE 57)
- FACILITIES FOR A SUMMER MUSIC FESTIVAL
CLASS B PROBLEM VI - FREE PROBLEM (PAGE 59)
- A ROADSIDE BASKET SHOP AND DISPLAY STAND
CLASS C PROBLEM VI (PAGE 62)
- A BOUNDARY MARKER FOR AN INTERNATIONAL HIGHWAY
CLASS A SKETCH VI (PAGE 64)
- AN ARCHITECT'S CORNER IN HIS OWN HOME
CLASS B SKETCH VI (PAGE 67)

INDEX TO VOLUME XX

PAGES 69-71

PAGES IN THIS ISSUE 48-71

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CONTENTS

ARCHITECTURE

SEPTEMBER 27, 1944

- A STATE SUPREME COURT BUILDING
CLASS A PROBLEM V (PAGE 48)
- A BUS STATION
CLASS B PROBLEM V (PAGE 50)
- A CHILDREN'S LIBRARY AND EXHIBIT BUILDING
CLASS C PROBLEM V (PAGE 52)
- A BRIDGE AS BUILT IN WOOD, STEEL, OR CONCRETE
CLASS A SKETCH V (PAGE 54)
- A ZOO FOR CHILDREN
CLASS B SKETCH V (PAGE 55)

OCTOBER 19, 1944

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CLASS A PROBLEM VI - FREE PROBLEM (PAGE 57)
- FACILITIES FOR A SUMMER MUSIC FESTIVAL
CLASS B PROBLEM VI - FREE PROBLEM (PAGE 59)
- A ROADSIDE BASKET SHOP AND DISPLAY STAND
CLASS C PROBLEM VI (PAGE 62)
- A BOUNDARY MARKER FOR AN INTERNATIONAL HIGHWAY
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304 East 44th Street, New York 17, N. Y.

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE — 1943-1944 — FIFTY-FIRST SCHOOL YEAR

Program issued and completed in any

Five consecutive weeks between—July 8, 1944—September 4, 1944

Judgment will be held —September 21, 1944

CLASS A PROBLEM V—A STATE SUPREME COURT BUILDING

Author—Ely Jacques Kahn, New York, N. Y.

An important State in the Middle South has decided to erect a new Supreme Court Building. The adjacent buildings include the State Capitol, constructed on a rise of ground at the end of a principal north-south axis or mall. On either side of the mall at suitable distances are public buildings, including the State Office Building and others. The new Supreme Court Building, subject of this exercise, is to be placed on a site about 300 feet square on the East side of the mall at a point opposite and on axis of a secondary street which approaches the mall at right angles from the West.

The new Court Building should be given dignified expression appropriate to its use and importance.

The following spaces must be provided:

1. A large lobby providing dignified and spacious access to
2. Supreme Court Room, approximately 3000 sq. ft. in area. This room should be well lighted and so arranged and furnished that there will be ample provision for the seven judges, opposing counsel, and public.
3. Law Library with approximately 4000 sq. ft. of stack area distributed on various levels and a reading room of about 4000 sq. ft. (Lawyers are not permitted to enter the stacks, but must apply at the control desk.)
4. Offices for the Chief Justice and the six Associate Justices, placed in convenient proximity to the court room, with necessary secretarial offices, conference rooms to which counsel will have access, toilets and washrooms.

5. Storage space for records, at least 1000 sq. ft. in area.
6. Two offices for counsel, each about 400 sq. ft. in area with private telephone booths and the usual conveniences of toilets and washrooms.
7. One large and two smaller rooms for the Press, totalling about 500 sq. ft. in area.
8. Public Rest Rooms of all necessary types.
9. General Staff Rooms totalling 800 to 1000 sq. ft. in area.

The site and position of the building does not necessarily imply any fixed tradition. Careful consideration should be given to the southern climate, to the position of the structure in a parked area and above all to the determination of appropriate character for a public building of this nature.

No recommendation is made as to whether all of the units should be on one floor or on several floors. It is required, however, that the main court room, justices rooms and corresponding services be near grade level.

A local light colored marble is available which might be employed for the construction.

REQUIRED FOR THE FINAL DRAWINGS:

Plan or plans, the main plan showing the immediate surroundings and approaches; main elevation; side elevation; and section, all at the scale of $\frac{1}{8}$ " equals one foot.

A perspective.

Sheet size 31" x 40".

NOTE: A record of the dates selected for this problem by each supervisor and school must be forwarded to the Beaux-Arts Institute of Design as soon as determined.

The text of all programs must be kept confidential before they are issued.

Final drawings shall have a half inch unrendered border on all sides.

Drawings will be eliminated from the judgment for infringements of the following:

- (a) Violation of requirements, or failure to pay the registration fee.
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- (d) Failure to indicate the identifying elements as may be called for in any program.

Failure to comply with the requirements as stated in the Circular of Information for 1943-1944 shall exclude drawings from judgment. Copy will be sent on request.

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A STATE SUPREME COURT BUILDING

AUTHOR - ELY JACQUES KAHN, NEW YORK, N.Y.

JURY OF AWARD - SEPTEMBER 21, 1944

C. DALE BADGELEY
ROBERT W. CUTLER
JAMES GAMBARO

LT. FRANK V. GANDOLA, USNR
ELY JACQUES KAHN
MORRIS KETCHUM, JR.
S. J. LASUSA

JOHN C. B. MOORE
HUGH N. ROMNEY
BEN SCHLANGER
LT. EUGENE WASSERMAN, USNR

REPORT OF THE JURY - BY ELY JACQUES KAHN

IN STUDYING THE SUBMISSIONS FOR THE STATE SUPREME COURT BUILDING, THE JURY HAD DIFFICULTY IN FINDING SOLUTIONS THAT COULD POSSIBLY BE CONSIDERED AS ADEQUATE SOLUTIONS OF THE PROBLEM.

THE USE OF THE BUILDING, THE NUMBER OF PEOPLE THAT NORMALLY WOULD VISIT IT, THE IMPORTANCE OF THE SUPREME COURT ROOM, AND THE RELATIONSHIP OF SERVICES TO IT, ALL SEEMED TO INDICATE A FAIRLY SIMPLE SOLUTION. CONTESTANTS, APPARENTLY STROVE FIRST FOR ARBITRARY DESIGNS WHEREIN THE EFFECTS THEY DESIRED OUTWEIGHED THE DEMANDS OF PLAN.

THE ONE PROBLEM THAT RECEIVED A SECOND MEDAL BY R. J. CUSICK, UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME, SHOWED REASONABLE UNDERSTANDING OF APPROACH, AND RELATIONSHIP OF COURT ROOM TO ITS NECESSARY APPENDAGES. IT WAS, IN SHORT, A PROBLEM THAT HAD THE BASIS OF AN ACCEPTABLE SOLUTION.

THE JURY SPENT CONSIDERABLE TIME ON OTHER SUBMISSIONS, TRYING EARNESTLY TO RECONCILE MINOR FAULTS WITH CERTAIN FEATURES THAT HAD VIRTUE. ONE PROBLEM BY G. SOLANO, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA, RECEIVED A MENTION FOR EXCELLENCE OF PLAN LAYOUT, IN SPITE OF GLARING DEFECTS IN DESIGN. WHEN A STUDENT APPROACHES A PROBLEM OF A BUILDING IN THE MIDDLE SOUTH AND PROPOSES ENDLESS GLASS WALLS -- HUGE CONSERVATORIES, IF YOU CHOOSE -- HE HAS NOT, IN THE OPINION OF THE JURY, THOUGHT SERIOUSLY OF ACTUAL BUILDING. CONVERSELY, SOLID, UNPIERCED WALLS, FLANKING COMPLETELY GLAZED AREAS, ARE NOT ALWAYS APPROPRIATE. SUCH DESIGNS SEEM MADE ACCORDING TO RULE. NO ONE IS QUARRELLING WITH A DESIGNER'S IDEALS, BUT WHEN A PURELY ACADEMIC RULE CONTROLS A DESIGN SOMETHING CREATIVE IS BOUND TO SUFFER.

ONE SOLUTION PLACED THE COURT ROOM AS AN ISOLATED UNIT IN FRONT, FORCING THE JUDGES TO CROSS PUBLIC AREAS TO APPROACH IT FROM THEIR OFFICES. THIS WOULD NOT BE PRACTICAL NOR NECESSARY. THE MAIN FACADE OF THIS SUBMISSION CONSISTED SIMPLY OF A HUGE BLOCK (THE COURT ROOM) AGAINST WHICH A PIECE OF SCULPTURE WAS PRESENTED. THE JURY ASKED WHY SUCH A DESIGN SUGGESTED A SUPREME COURT BUILDING; IT COULD QUITE AS READILY HAVE BEEN A WAR MEMORIAL WITH NO ENCLOSED STRUCTURE BEHIND IT. IN VIEW OF THESE FAULTS, NO AWARD COULD BE GIVEN TO THIS PROBLEM.

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THE SUBMISSION OF G. L. BROCK, GEORGIA SCHOOL OF TECHNOLOGY, PLACED THE COURT ROOM AT THE FRONT IN SUCH A WAY THAT ALL ACCESS TO THE BUILDING WOULD HAVE TO PASS THROUGH THE COURT ROOM LOBBY. THE CHARACTER OF THIS SOLUTION WAS NOT CONSIDERED SUITABLE IN EXPRESSION FOR THE IMPORTANCE AND DIGNITY OF THE PROBLEM.

IN GENERAL CHARACTER APPEARED TO HAVE RECEIVED LITTLE THOUGHT. IT IS BY NO MEANS CLEAR THAT A MODERN EXPRESSION IS THE ONLY ONE SUITABLE TO THE PROBLEM. THE JURY WAS DISAPPOINTED TO FIND ALL THE SUBMISSIONS EXPRESSED IN MODERN FORMS AND CLICHES, OFTEN THOUGHTLESSLY USED.

THE PURPOSE OF THESE PROBLEMS SHOULD BE TO STIMULATE STUDENTS TO DEVELOP THEIR THINKING, SO THAT WHEN THE DAY APPEARS WHEN THEY WILL HAVE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF DETERMINING A DESIGN, THEY WILL BE PREPARED. IT IS EARNESTLY HOPED THAT THESE EXERCISES WILL ENABLE STUDENTS TO ANALYZE THEIR MISTAKES, AND BE GUIDED IN THEIR FUTURE EFFORTS.

REPORT OF AWARDS

1 SECOND MEDAL 1 MENTION 5 NO AWARD 7 TOTAL SUBMITTED

GEORGIA SCHOOL OF TECHNOLOGY: NO AWARD- 2.
UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME: SECOND MEDAL- R.J.CUSICK.
UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA: NO AWARD-1.
UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA: MENTION- G.SOLANO. NO AWARD-1.
WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY, CLEVELAND: NO AWARD-1.

INDEX OF PHOTOSTATS

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SEPTEMBER 21, 1944

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UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA: NO AWARD-1.
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CLASS B PROBLEM V—A BUS STATION

Author—Roland A. Wank, Knoxville, Tennessee

A. Background Information

An interstate bus company which also operates local buses prepares to build a new station after the war in a mid-western town of 10,000 population. At its East end the site abuts Courthouse Square which is the center of the town. It is level and occupies the southern half of a block the other half of which has been earmarked for a future municipal building. Thus the station will be placed between public buildings on one side and the business section of the town on the other. The owners desire dignity combined with businesslike appearance in order to fit the building to its surroundings and to foster goodwill toward the company. In view of this consideration, the company does not require that the building be "typed"; that is, it need not adhere to any particular color scheme or design device for identification. Landscaping and planting may be used to enhance the exterior effect.

In the layout and appointments of interior spaces, a rigid, institutional appearance should be avoided. Inviting and somewhat informal comfort is desired within the limits prescribed by efficient operation.

The end of the property towards the Square, is deemed best for entrance and exit of passengers, most of whom come to town for shopping or for transacting business with the municipal and county governments. Bus traffic should avoid the Square, however, because that is already too congested. For the same reason, it is desired to provide off-street access for taxis to a convenient proximity of the baggage room. Service access for coal delivery, and removal of ashes, garbage and waste shall also be provided. The proposed flow of traffic should be indicated.

Traffic consists of sixteen stops daily made by long-distance buses and some forty arrivals and departures by local or commuting buses. The peak periods do not co-

incide, and therefore a total of ten docks will be sufficient; but additional off-street parking space is required for two long-distance buses which, arriving at mealtime, may pull off to one side while patrons take their meals, and six suburban buses awaiting their turn at the docks during rush hours.

B. Building Space Requirements

The following described spaces are specifically called for. In addition, competitors will include spaces for circulation, utilities, air-conditioning, maintenance, janitorial service, supplies, concessionaire's storage, etc., as are necessary for proper functioning of the station. Spaces may be distributed between the main floor and other levels as competitors may find advisable, keeping in mind that efficient operation of buses and convenience of the public are the governing considerations. As a secondary consideration, it is desired to make the food concession, newstand and cigar counter easily accessible to passing street traffic in order to increase the volume of sales and thus the rental value of the concessions.

1. Loading docks for six long-distance and four suburban bases.
2. Dispatcher's booth at loading docks.
3. Pillow concession.
4. Waiting room with seats for sixty persons.
5. Ladies' lounge.
6. Toilets for men and women.
7. Information desk and ticket counter.
8. Vault, approximately forty net square feet, accessible to ticket counter.
9. Administrative suite, approximately 1000 gross square feet subdivided into four offices.
10. Coin baggage lockers, 80 compartments.
11. Baggage counter of 10' to 15' with active baggage room of approximately 500 square feet.

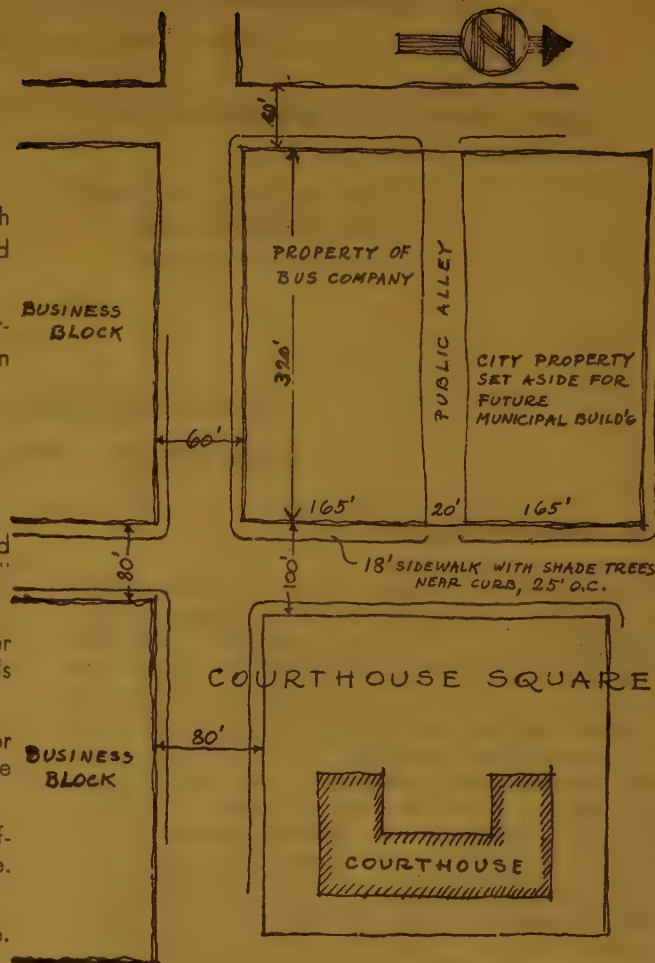
12. Newsstand with counter.
13. Cigar and soft-drink stand.
14. Telegraph counter for one attendant.
15. Six public telephones.
16. Desk for Travelers' Aid.
17. Food concession, consisting of lunch counter with 25 stools and tables for 50 patrons, with kitchen and other appurtenances.

Drug store, barber shop, shoe shine stand, showers, tourist and travel bureau, etc., will occupy rental space in adjoining buildings and should not be provided.

REQUIRED FOR THE FINAL DRAWINGS:

(Sheet size 31" x 40")

1. Plot plan showing location of building; driveways and parking spaces; landscaping, if any. Scale $1/32''$ equals 1'0".
2. Plans of building at main floor level and any other levels which occur in the design. Scale $1/16''$ equals 1'0".
3. Section of building along line chosen by competitor as most effective for revealing characteristics of the design. Scale $1/16''$ equals 1'0".
4. A principal elevation and one other elevation, preferably one which does not appear on the perspective. Scale $1/16''$ equals 1'0".
5. Perspective to show appearance from the Square. Scale and use of color optional.



NOTE: A record of the dates selected for this problem by each supervisor and school must be forwarded to the Beaux-Arts Institute of Design as soon as determined.

The text of all programs must be kept confidential before they are issued.

Final drawings shall have a half inch unrendered border on all sides.

Drawings will be eliminated from the judgment for infringements of the following:

- (a) Violation of requirements, or failure to pay the registration fee.
- (b) Indefinite, illegible or insufficient indication of the solution of the problem in the preliminary sketch or final drawing.
- (c) Omission or variation from the fixed requirements of the program.
- (d) Failure to indicate the identifying elements as may be called for in any program.

Failure to comply with the requirements as stated in the Circular of Information for 1943-1944 shall exclude drawings from judgment. Copy will be sent on request.

CLASS B PROBLEM V

A BUS STATION

AUTHOR - ROLAND A. WANK, KNOXVILLE, TENN.

JURY OF AWARD - SEPTEMBER 21, 1944

C. DALE BADGELEY

CARL C. BRAUN

ROBERT W. CUTLER

JAMES GAMBARO

LT. FRANK V. GANDOLA, USNR

HARRY A. GNERRE

ELY JACQUES KAHN

FRANCIS KEALLY

MORRIS KETCHUM, JR.

S. J. LASUSA

JOHN C. B. MOORE

BENJAMIN MOSCOWITZ

JEDD S. REISNER

HUGH N. ROMNEY

BEN SCHLANGER

LT. EUGENE WASSERMAN, USNR

REPORT OF THE JURY - BY MORRIS KETCHUM, JR.

THE PROGRAM GAVE THE COMPETITORS FULL AND CLEAR INFORMATION ON SITE, CHARACTER AND DETAILED REQUIREMENTS FOR THE BUS STATION, TOGETHER WITH SUGGESTED TRAFFIC ROUTES TO AND AROUND THE SITE FOR BUSES, TAXIS AND PEDESTRIANS.

THE HEART OF THE PROBLEM CONSISTED IN ARRANGING THESE THREE SEPARATE TRAFFIC STREAMS LOGICALLY AND CONVENIENTLY SO THAT NONE CROSSED OR OBSTRUCTED THE OTHER AND ALL WERE WELL RELATED TO APPROPRIATE SERVICE ELEMENTS INDOORS AND OUT.

THE JURY FELT THAT OFF-STREET BUS TRAFFIC SHOULD BE GIVEN AMPLE SPACE FOR TURNING, WELL DESIGNED LOADING DOCKS AND SUFFICIENT EXTRA SPACE TO COMFORTABLY ACCOMMODATE THE PARKED BUSES DESCRIBED IN THE PROGRAM. THE BUS DISPATCHER'S CONTROL ROOM WAS BEST PLACED WHERE IT HAD A CLEAR VIEW OF ALL MOVING AND STATIONARY BUSES. THOSE SOLUTIONS THAT CRAMPED THE BUS AREA UNNECESSARILY OR ATTEMPTED TO UTILIZE THE REAR ALLEY AS A MAIN BUS ROUTE DID NOT SOLVE THE PROBLEM.

IN TURN, BUS CIRCULATION AND PEDESTRIAN CIRCULATION DEMANDED LOGICAL COORDINATION. THE BEST SOLUTIONS WERE PLANNED FOR A SPACIOUS, DIRECT PEDESTRIAN ROUTE FROM THE BUILDING ENTRANCE ON COURT HOUSE SQUARE, THROUGH CONCOURSE AND WAITING ROOM TO THE BUS PLATFORMS. THE RESTAURANT, CONCESSIONS, TICKETS AND OTHER PUBLIC SERVICES WERE FELT TO BE BEST LOCATED ON THE SAME FIRST FLOOR LEVEL AS THE WAITING ROOM, EXCEPT FOR THE ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES WHICH WERE CONVENIENTLY LOCATED AT OTHER LEVELS IN SEVERAL DIFFERENT SOLUTIONS.

THOSE STUDENTS WHO LOCATED THE RESTAURANT ON A SECOND FLOOR WERE, IN THE OPINION OF THE JURY, RISKING FINANCIAL FAILURE FOR THE PROPRIETOR.

THE SOLUTIONS RECEIVING THE HIGHEST AWARDS ALL PLANNED TAXI CIRCULATION WELL. THEY REMEMBERED THAT TAXI PATRONS GENERALLY ARRIVE AT THE LAST MOMENT BEFORE THE BUS LEAVES, SO THEY THOUGHTFULLY ARRANGED A TAXI PLATFORM CONVENIENTLY CLOSE TO BOTH THE BUS DOCKS AND THE BAGGAGE ROOM.

ABOVE AND BEYOND THESE FUNDAMENTALS THE BEST SOLUTIONS SCREENED THE OFF-STREET BUS TRAFFIC AREA FROM COURT HOUSE SQUARE WITH THE BUS STATION ITSELF AND ATTEMPTED TO GIVE THE STATION DIGNITY, SIMPLICITY AND PERMANENCY BY THEIR CHOICE OF MATERIALS, COLORS AND SIGNS.

MEMORANDUM
FOR THE SECRETARY

SUBJECT: PROPOSED CHANGES TO THE BUS ROUTE

DATE: 10/15/70

BENJAMIN MOSKOWITZ
JUDITH S. REISNER

HARRY A. GIBBS
ELLY JACQUES KAHN

G. CARL BRADLEY
CARL C. BRAUN

GEN. SCHLANK

MORRIS KETCHUM, JR.

JOHN C. SAMARCO

JOHN C. SAMARCO

RECOMMENDATION - BY MORRIS KETCHUM, JR.

The proposed changes to the bus route are being considered for the purpose of improving the service to the public and reducing the congestion in the area. The changes are being proposed by the Department of Transportation and the Office of the Secretary.

The heart of the problem consisted in arranging these three separate traffic patterns. The heart of the problem consisted in arranging these three separate traffic patterns. The heart of the problem consisted in arranging these three separate traffic patterns.

The jury felt that off-street bus traffic should be given a separate space for loading and unloading passengers. The jury felt that off-street bus traffic should be given a separate space for loading and unloading passengers. The jury felt that off-street bus traffic should be given a separate space for loading and unloading passengers.

In fact, the jury felt that the proposed changes to the bus route were necessary to improve the service to the public and reduce the congestion in the area. The jury felt that the proposed changes to the bus route were necessary to improve the service to the public and reduce the congestion in the area. The jury felt that the proposed changes to the bus route were necessary to improve the service to the public and reduce the congestion in the area.

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J.CARDENAS, UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME, WHO RECEIVED A FIRST MENTION PLACED, SOLVES ALL THE FUNDAMENTALS OF THE PROBLEM LOGICALLY. CONCOURSE, WAITING ROOM AND RESTAURANT ALL OVERLOOK THE BUS AREA, PEDESTRIAN AND TAXI ACCESS ARE WELL HANDLED, AND THE EXTERIOR APPEARANCE OF HIS BUILDING IS DIGNIFIED, IF A LITTLE BOX-LIKE.

THE SOLUTION PRESENTED BY J.J.BALLENTINE, JR., UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA, RECEIVED A FIRST MENTION FOR EXCELLENT HANDLING OF BUS, PEDESTRIAN, AND TAXI TRAFFIC. THE JURY CRITICIZED THE FACT THAT THE RESTAURANT DID NOT OVERLOOK THE BUS DOCKS. THERE IS PERHAPS TOO MUCH GLASS TO THE RESTAURANT FACADE ON COURT HOUSE SQUARE AND A COMPLETE ABSENCE OF IDENTIFYING SIGNS.

THIS LAST CRITICISM ALSO APPLIES TO THE DESIGN SUBMITTED BY W.J.MCNEIL, UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME - FIRST MENTION. HIS RESTAURANT, WHICH OVERLOOKS BOTH THE BUS DOCKS AND COURT HOUSE SQUARE, IS BETTER HANDLED THAN THE ONE IN THE PREVIOUS DESIGN. ALL THE PLAN FUNDAMENTALS ARE WELL ARRANGED.

IN GENERAL, SEVERAL SOLUTIONS WHICH FAILED TO MEET THE FUNDAMENTALS OF THE PROBLEM, AS WELL AS THE PREMIATED DESIGNS, WERE MORE INSPIRED IN THEIR CONCEPTION OF EXTERIOR CHARACTER. THE MAJORITY OF THE STUDENTS WERE APPARENTLY PARALYZED INTO ARCHITECTURAL SPEECHLESSNESS BY THE REQUIRED CONFORMITY OF THE BUS STATION TO THE ADJACENT PUBLIC BUILDINGS. SO MOST OF THE SOLUTIONS, INCLUDING THE TOP AWARDS, SHOW NON-COMMITTAL, BOX-LIKE STRUCTURES WITH VERY LITTLE FEELING FOR THE EXPRESSION OF MATERIALS, STRUCTURE AND FUNCTIONAL CHARACTER.

A NOTABLE EXCEPTION TO THIS AVERAGE DULLNESS IS THE SOLUTION OF B. MILLER, UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA, AWARDED A MENTION. IN PLAN, HIS RESTAURANT WAS INCONVENIENTLY PLACED ON THE SECOND FLOOR, OTHERWISE HIS FUNDAMENTAL SCHEME WAS VERY SOUND. THE INSPIRED WAY IN WHICH HE HAS HANDLED AND EXPRESSED THE STRUCTURE, MATERIALS, COLORS AND SIGNS OF HIS BUILDING WOULD DO CREDIT BOTH TO THE BUS COMPANY AND THE CIVIC CENTER OF THE SMALL MID-WESTERN TOWN.

REPORT OF AWARDS

1 FIRST MENTION PLACED
2 FIRST MENTION

11 MENTION

9 NO AWARD
23 TOTAL SUBMITTED

GEORGIA SCHOOL OF TECHNOLOGY: MENTION- E.K.ARMISTEAD, N.M.GILLER, G.G.RANDELL, W.C.WOMACK.

RICE INSTITUTE: NO AWARD-1.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS: MENTION- J.M.BARROW. NO AWARD- 3.

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME: FIRST MENTION PLACED- J.B.CARDENAS. FIRST MENTION- W.J.MCNEIL. MENTION- C.R.LUGTON.

UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA: MENTION- R.B.MILLER. NO AWARD- 3.

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA: FIRST MENTION- J.J.BALLENTINE. MENTION- C.G.HINES, J.F.PILE, E.H.WEBSTER. NO AWARD- 2.

WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY, CLEVELAND: MENTION- O.LUPI

INDEX OF PHOTOSTATS

CLASS B PROBLEM V - A BUS STATION
SEPTEMBER 21, 1944

2. J.CARDENAS, UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME - FIRST MENTION PLACED
3. J.J.BALLENTINE, JR., UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA - FIRST MENTION
4. W.J.MCNEIL, UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME - FIRST MENTION

BEAD

BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

304 East 44th Street, New York 17, N. Y.

CLASS C PROBLEM V

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE — 1943-1944 — FIFTY-FIRST SCHOOL YEAR

AUTHOR — AYMAR EMBURY II, NEW YORK, N. Y.

Program issued and completed in any

Five consecutive weeks between—July 8, 1944—September 4, 1944

JURY OF AWARDS

Judgment will be held —September 21, 1944

CLASS C PROBLEM V—A CHILDREN'S LIBRARY AND EXHIBIT BUILDING

Author—Aymar Embury II, New York, N. Y.

A small city has grouped its school buildings within an area of seven or eight blocks square near the center of the residence district, and the Board of Education has persuaded the Public Library to establish a Children's Library and Exhibit Building convenient to the schools.

The Site

The site is a rectangular corner lot 175 feet front by 125 feet deep; the front facing south on the street along which most of the children will approach the library. The lot is approximately level.

Requirements of the Building.

The two principal elements required are the Exhibit Room and the Reading Room. The Exhibit Room should be an open space of approximately 1000 sq. ft. area with good natural side light and also a skylight, so that any type of exhibition can be shown to advantage. The area should be arranged so that it can be subdivided by screens into alcoves for different types of exhibitions. The Exhibit Room must at times be completely closed for the rearrangement of new exhibits. The Reading Room is to accommodate approximately 50 children and should likewise be approximately 1000 feet area. The Reading Room should have open shelves not over 5 feet high to accommodate 3000 volumes; a Stack Room, accessible from both the librarian's desk and the Reading Room, to accommodate 7000 volumes in one tier should be provided. Since the building will ordinarily be oper-

ated by one person, and never by more than two, it is desirable that the librarian's desk be placed at a point so that the librarian will be able to exercise supervision over both the Reading Room and the Exhibit Room, and will control the entrance and exit. The librarian's desk will occupy approximately 150 sq. ft., with a Work Room of the same area adjacent. Opening from the Work Room will be a small Store Room about 100 sq. ft., also a Coat Room and Toilet. Toilet rooms for both boys and girls should be provided and space should be allowed for a stairway to the cellar near the librarian's desk. An enclosed garden should be provided, accessible from both the Exhibit and Reading Rooms for outdoor reading and exhibitions.

In the design of the exterior it should be borne in mind that the existing school buildings are of various types of architecture, so that no specific stylistic approach is desirable; however, the building should be gay and charming rather than dignified and important.

DRAWINGS REQUIRED:

Drawings on one sheet 22" x 30", shall include a plot plan at the scale of 1/16" equals 1'0", one floor plan at the scale of 1/8" equals 1'0", a front elevation and a side elevation at the scale of 1/8" equals 1'0", and a free-hand perspective of any convenient size taken from any point the student desires. Drawings should be in monochrome; elevations shall have shadows cast. Perspective should be in color and should indicate the materials employed.

NOTE: A record of the dates selected for this problem by each supervisor and school must be forwarded to the Beaux-Arts Institute of Design as soon as determined.

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BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

304 East 44th Street, New York 17, N. Y.

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE — 1943-1944 — FIFTY-FIRST SCHOOL YEAR

Program issued and completed in any
Five consecutive weeks between—July 8, 1944—September 4, 1944
Judgment will be held — September 21, 1944

CLASS C PROBLEM V—A CHILDREN'S LIBRARY AND EXHIBIT BUILDING

Author—Aymar Embury II, New York, N. Y.

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Drawings on one sheet of 22" x 34" shall include a plan at the scale of $1/16"$, equals 1'0", one floor plan at the scale of $1/8"$, equals 1'0", a front elevation and a side elevation at the scale of $1/8"$, equals 1'0", and a free-hand perspective of any convenient size taken from any point the student desires. Drawings should be in monochrome; elevations shall have shadows cast. Perspective should be in color and should indicate the materials employed.

A small city has grouped its school buildings within an area of seven or eight blocks square near the center of the residence district, and the Board of Education has purchased the Public Library to erect a children's library and exhibit building adjacent to the schools.

The Site

The site is a rectangular corner lot 175 feet front by 125 feet deep. The front facing onto the street is on the east side, which most of the children will approach the library. The lot is approximately level.

Requirements of the Building

The two principal elements required are the Exhibit Room and the Reading Room. The Exhibit Room should be an open space of approximately 1000 sq. ft. with good natural light and also a skylight so that any type of exhibition can be shown to advantage. The area should be arranged so that it can be subdivided by screens into alcoves for different types of exhibitions. The Exhibit Room must at times be completely closed for the requirement of new exhibits. The Reading Room is to accommodate approximately 50 children and should be approximately 1500 sq. ft. The Reading Room should have open shelves not over 5 feet high to accommodate 3000 volumes; a Stack Room, accessible from the library, over the Reading Room to accommodate 1000 volumes in one room should be provided. Since the building will originally be operated

NOTE: A record of the dates referred to this problem by each supervisor and school must be forwarded to the Beaux-Arts Institute of Design as soon as determined.

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(a) Violation of requirements, or failure to pay the registration fee.

(b) Infringement of intellectual property of the student or violation of the requirements of the program.

(c) Omission or violation of the fixed requirements of the program.

(d) Failure to indicate the identifying elements as may be required by the program.

Failure to comply with the requirements as stated in the Circular of Information for 1943-1944 shall exclude drawings from judgment. Copy will be sent on request.

CLASS C PROBLEM V
A CHILDREN'S LIBRARY AND EXHIBIT BUILDING
AUTHOR - AYMAR EMBURY II, NEW YORK, N.Y.

JURY OF AWARD - SEPTEMBER 21, 1944

C. DALE BADGELEY

CARL C. BRAUN

LT. FRANK V. GANDOLA, USNR

HARRY A. GNERRE

ELY JACQUES KAHN

FRANCIS KEALLY

JOHN C. B. MOORE

BENJAMIN MOSCOWITZ

JEDD S. REISNER

LT. EUGENE WASSERMAN, USNR

REPORT OF THE JURY - BY CARL CONRAD BRAUN

THE JURY FELT THAT SOME OF THE FUNDAMENTAL REQUIREMENTS FOR A CHILDREN'S LIBRARY MIGHT BE BRIEFLY STATED AS FOLLOWS: MUSEUM AND READING ROOM WOULD RECEIVE THE BEST LIGHT FROM THE NORTH; THE STACK ROOM, AND WORKROOM SHOULD BE VERY EASILY CONTROLLED AND GENERALLY ARRANGED IN ONE GROUP; THERE SHOULD BE VERY GOOD SUPERVISION OF THE COATROOM AND OF THE ENTRANCES TO THE TOILETS; ABOVE ALL THE LIBRARIAN SHOULD HAVE EXCELLENT SUPERVISION OVER THE READING ROOM AND EXHIBIT ROOM.

SINCE THE BUILDING IS SMALL AND LOCATED IN A SMALL COMMUNITY, THE EXTERIOR SHOULD BE SIMPLE IN CHARACTER; IT SHOULD EXPRESS ITSELF AS A BUILDING FOR CHILDREN. THIS WOULD IMPLY THE USE OF SUITABLE MATERIALS AND THE DETERMINATION OF THE PROPER SCALE FOR THE BUILDING AND ITS ELEMENTS. A PUBLIC BUILDING SHOULD ALSO BE EASILY MAINTAINED. STEPS OR DIFFERENCES OF LEVEL SHOULD BE AVOIDED WHEREVER POSSIBLE.

SOME OF THE SUBMISSIONS SHOWED VERY GOOD JUDGMENT IN THE ARRANGEMENT OF A SPACE AROUND OR IN FRONT OF THE LIBRARIAN'S DESK, FOR THE ENTRANCE OF A LARGE GROUP OF CHILDREN WITHOUT DISTURBING THOSE ALREADY IN THE MUSEUM AND READING AREAS.

MOST OF THE SUBMISSIONS DID NOT GIVE SUFFICIENT THOUGHT TO THE GARDEN IN RELATION TO THE EXHIBIT AND READING ROOMS; SOME SHOWED POOLS WHICH FOR CHILDREN WOULD BE UNDESIRABLE; AND MANY DID NOT GIVE ANY THOUGHT TO THE ORGANIZATION AND LANDSCAPING OF THE SURROUNDING AREA.

FIRST MENTION PLACED - E. COLIN, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS: THIS SOLUTION IS VERY SIMPLE IN FORM. THE ENTRANCE MOTIF DEFINITELY ESTABLISHES A CHILDREN'S CHARACTER, AND THE BUILDING IS SUITABLE FOR A SMALL TOWN. THE GARDEN OPENS NICELY FROM THE READING AND EXHIBIT ROOMS; THE STACKROOM AND TOILETS ARE UNDER GOOD SUPERVISION BY THE LIBRARIAN WHO ALSO HAS GOOD SUPERVISION OVER THE READING AND EXHIBIT AREAS. RECOGNITION IS GIVEN TO THE LOCATION OF THE BUILDING ON A CORNER LOT; THE MAJOR ENTRANCE IS ON THE SOUTH, AND ACCESS FROM THE MINOR STREET IS ALSO PROVIDED.

FIRST MENTION - H. C. KLUCK, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS: SIMPLE AND UNIFIED IN PLAN. A QUESTION WAS RAISED, HOWEVER, AS TO THE WISDOM OF PLACING THE READING TABLES NEXT TO THE MUSEUM WITHOUT SCREEN OR TRANSITION EVEN THOUGH IT IS VERY DESIRABLE TO GIVE BOTH THE MUSEUM AND READING ROOM NORTH LIGHT. SUCH AN ARRANGE-

REPORT OF THE
COMMISSIONERS OF THE
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURE
ON THE
PROGRESS OF THE
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURE
DURING THE YEAR
1911

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURE

JOHN C. MOORE
ELLY JACQUES KAHN
HARRY A. ANDERSON
JOHN C. MOORE
ELLY JACQUES KAHN
HARRY A. ANDERSON

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURE

The report of the Commission on the progress of the Bureau of Agriculture during the year 1911, is a most interesting and valuable document. It contains a full and complete account of the work of the Bureau during the year, and is a most valuable source of information for those interested in the progress of the Bureau of Agriculture.

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MENT WOULD MAKE IT DIFFICULT TO MAINTAIN ORDER IN THE LIBRARY SECTION AND AS A RESULT THE CHILDREN INTERESTED IN READING WOULD BE DISTURBED.

FIRST MENTION - E.MIYAMASU, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS: THIS PROBLEM HAS A DEFINITE EXPRESSION OF CHARACTER FOR CHILDREN. THE SERVICE ENTRANCE WHERE THE PARKED TRUCKS ARE SHOWN WOULD ACTUALLY BE VERY DIFFICULT TO USE, OTHERWISE THE SCHEME IS WELL WORKED OUT.

ALTHOUGH SOME OF THE MINOR POINTS MENTIONED IN THIS CRITICISM SUCH, AS POOLS, DID NOT INFLUENCE THE JURY IN MAKING AWARDS, IT WAS FELT THAT CAREFUL STUDY OF THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE PROBLEM WOULD HAVE IMPROVED MANY OF THE SUBMISSIONS.

REPORT OF AWARDS

1	FIRST MENTION PLACED	7	MENTION	9	NO AWARD
2	FIRST MENTION	9	HALF MENTION	28	TOTAL SUBMITTED

GEORGIA SCHOOL OF TECHNOLOGY: MENTION- B.WRIGHT. HALF MENTION- R.H.STEPHENS.
PRINCETON UNIVERSITY: NO AWARD- 1.

RICE INSTITUTE: MENTION- A.HAYES, R.HEANER, J.T.CONNELLY, R.W.MAURICE.
HALF MENTION- A.RIDGEWAY, R.B.BLANCHARD, R.C.SMITH.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS: FIRST MENTION PLACED- E.COLIN. FIRST MENTION- H.C.KLUCK,
E.MIYAMASU. MENTION- J.HEIMAN. HALF MENTION- G.THOMPSON.

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME: MENTION- B.J.SLATER. HALF MENTION- R.M.ENGELBRECHT,
W.W.SMITH. NO AWARD- 4.

UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA: HALF MENTION- T.B.EMERSON, B.J.KERR. NO AWARD- 4.

INDEX OF PHOTOSTATS

CLASS C PROBLEM V - A CHILDREN'S LIBRARY AND EXHIBIT BUILDING
SEPTEMBER 21, 1944

5. E. COLIN, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS - FIRST MENTION PLACED
6. H.C.KLUCK, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS - FIRST MENTION
7. E. MIYAMASU, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS - FIRST MENTION

POSITIVE PHOTOSTATS ARE AVAILABLE AT 25 CENTS EACH.
A COPY OF THE REPORT MAY BE HAD FOR 10 CENTS.
REMITTANCE MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER.

REF ID: A66042

BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

304 East 44th Street, New York 17, N. Y.

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE — 1943-1944 — FIFTY-FIRST SCHOOL YEAR

Program issued and completed in any

Nine consecutive hours in the month of—August, 1944.

Judgment will be held

—September 21, 1944

CLASS A SKETCH V—A BRIDGE AS BUILT IN WOOD, STEEL, OR CONCRETE

Author—William H. Hays, New York, N. Y.

One of the major responsibilities of a designer is the sagacious choice of materials and the employment of these materials with imagination and economy.

In order to do this, the designer must be familiar with the structural properties and limitations of available materials, and he must also be able to express these qualities in his design.

The reason for the present sketch is to stimulate the designer to analyze the comparative merits of three different materials, and in solving the problem, to bring out the structural and esthetic qualities peculiar to each.

For the purpose of this sketch, calculations of members are not required.

A two-lane road cuts across a city park. Embankments on either side of the road rise rather abruptly to a height

of 15' above the roadbed; at this height they are about 40' apart.

The Park Authority has requested the architect to submit alternate designs for a foot bridge to be built in wood, in steel and in concrete, to connect the two embankments.

Designs for these three solutions are to be presented.

REQUIRED FOR THE SKETCH: (Sheet size 22" x 30")

Plans, elevations and section of each solution, placed side by side for easy comparison, all at the scale of $\frac{1}{8}$ " equals 1'0".

A perspective of one of the bridges, seen from the road.

NOTE: A record of the date selected for this sketch by the supervisor must be forwarded to the Beaux-Arts Institute of Design as soon as determined. Sketches must be forwarded to the B. A. I. D. after the exercise.

The text of the program must be kept confidential before date of exercise.

Single Problem Registration: Students may submit one problem and corresponding nine-hour sketch for judgment upon the payment of a fee of \$2.50 at the time of making sketch for the problem. Individual nine-hour sketch may be submitted on payment of \$1.00.

The sketch must be presented on a single sheet of drawing paper 22" x 30" and must have a half inch unrendered margin on all four sides. The student must print in the lower right-hand corner:

- (a) the student's full name.
- (b) his school or atelier; or the name and address of supervisor.
- (c) the grade and title of the competition.

The space for this identification must not be smaller than $1\frac{1}{2}$ " x 3".

Failure to comply with the requirements as stated in the Circular of Information for 1943-1944 shall exclude drawings from judgment. Copy will be sent on request.

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304 East 44th Street, New York 17, N. Y.

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE — 1943-1944 — FIFTY-FIRST SCHOOL YEAR

Program issued and completed in 1944.
Nine consecutive hours in the month of August, 1944.
Judgment will be held - November 21, 1944.

CLASS A SKETCH V.—A BRIDGE AS BUILT IN WOOD, STEEL, OR CONCRETE

Author—William H. Hays, New York, N. Y.

to be above the roadway in this height they be about 40' apart.

The Park Authority has requested the architect to submit a sketch of a bridge to be built in wood, in steel and in concrete, to connect the two parklands.

Designs for these three solutions are to be presented.

REQUIRED FOR THE SKETCH: (Size 22" x 30")

Plans, elevations and section of each solution, placed side by side for easy comparison, all at the scale of $\frac{1}{8}$ " equals 1'0".

A perspective of one of the bridges, seen from the road.

One of the major responsibilities of a designer is the selection of materials and the employment of these materials with imagination and economy.

In order to do this, the designer must be familiar with the structural properties and limitations of available materials, and he must also be able to express these qualities in his design.

The reason for the present sketch is to stimulate the designer to analyze the comparative merits of these different materials and in solving the problem to find out the structural and esthetic qualities peculiar to each.

For the purpose of this sketch, calculations of members are not required.

A two-lane road cuts across a city park. Embankments on either side of the road rise rather abruptly to a height

NOTE: A record of the date selected for this sketch by the supervisor must be forwarded to the Beaux-Arts Institute of Design as soon as determined. Sketches must be forwarded to the B. A. I. D. under the envelope. The text of the program must be kept confidential before date of exercise.

Single Problem Registration: Students may submit one problem and corresponding nine-hour sketch for judgment. The payment of a fee of \$1.00 at the time of making such a submission is required. The fee may be submitted in payment of \$1.00.

The sketch must be presented on a single sheet of drawing paper 22" x 30" and must have a half inch unrendered margin on all four sides. The student must print in the lower right-hand corner:

- (a) the student's full name,
- (b) his school or atelier, or the name and address of supervisor,
- (c) the grade and title of the competition.

The space for this identification must not be smaller than $1\frac{1}{2}$ " x 3".

Failure to comply with the requirements as stated in the Circular of Information for 1943-1944 shall exclude drawings from judgment. Copy will be sent on request.

CLASS A SKETCH V
A BRIDGE AS BUILT IN WOOD, STEEL, OR CONCRETE
AUTHOR - WILLIAM H. HAYS, NEW YORK, N.Y.

JURY OF AWARD - SEPTEMBER 21, 1944

C. DALE BADGELEY

LT. FRANK V. GANDOLA, USNR

JOHN C. B. MOORE

LT. EUGENE WASSERMAN, USNR

ELY JACQUES KAHN

REPORT OF THE JURY - By LT. FRANK V. GANDOLA, (SC) USNR

THE JURY FELT THAT NONE OF THE PROBLEMS SUBMITTED IN THIS STUDY OF COMPARATIVE USES OF WOOD, STEEL, OR CONCRETE WAS DESERVING OF AN AWARD. NONE EXHIBITED DRAFTSMANSHIP WORTHY OF A CLASS A STUDENT AND ALL FAILED TO PROJECT IMAGINATION OR AESTHETIC QUALITIES INTO THE STRUCTURAL REQUIREMENTS OF THE PROGRAM.

ASSUMING REASONABLE SENSE OF PROPORTION AND GOOD DELINEATION TO BE ELEMENTARY AND ALREADY WELL-SHARPENED TOOLS OF A CLASS A STUDENT, PROFESSOR WILLIAM H. HAYS, THE AUTHOR, BEGAN HIS PROGRAM WITH A PARAGRAPH IN WHICH HE POINTED OUT THAT ONE OF THE MAJOR RESPONSIBILITIES OF A DESIGNER WAS THE SAGACIOUS CHOICE OF MATERIALS AND THEIR EMPLOYMENT WITH IMAGINATION AND ECONOMY. NEARLY ALL OF THE SUBMISSIONS FAILED TO DEVELOP DISTINCTIVE SCHEMES IN WHICH THE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE VARIOUS MATERIALS WERE EMPHASIZED AND USED AS KEYNOTES IN DESIGN. IN MANY SUBMISSIONS ONE DESIGN SERVED FOR ALL MATERIALS. IN OTHERS THE POSSIBILITIES OF A GIVEN MATERIAL, SUCH AS WOOD PROPERLY ASSEMBLED IN A SIMPLE TRUSS, WERE WOEFULLY NEGLECTED. ONLY ONE SUBMISSION THAT OF E.R. GILBERT, RICHMOND, VA. PRESENTED THREE BUILDABLE BRIDGES CLEARLY DRAWN. THESE WERE SO TRITE AND UNIMAGINATIVE THAT THE JURY COULD NOT MAKE AN AWARD TO THE SUBMISSION.

IN MOST CASES THE DRAFTSMANSHIP WAS POOR OR THE PRESENTATION OVER-ELABORATE YET NOT CLEAR IN DETAIL. IN THE INITIAL STAGES OF PLANNING, AN ARCHITECT MUST EXPRESS HIS IDEAS THROUGH THE MEDIUM OF DRAFTING. IT IS UNWISE TO SUBMIT A DRAWING WITHOUT SERIOUS STUDY AND CALL UPON THE IMAGINATION OF THE JURY TO FILL IN THE GAPS. IT IS NOT PROFESSIONAL TO MAKE A SUBMISSION WHICH IS ALL IMAGINATION AND LACKS CRAFTSMANLIKE DELINEATION.

IN SPITE OF THE INROADS MADE ON STUDENT TALENT BY THE WAR, THE INSTITUTE WILL NOT LOWER ITS STANDARD OF AWARDS. IT WILL CONTINUE TO EXPECT STUDENTS QUALIFIED FOR CLASS A PROBLEMS TO EXPRESS IN THEIR EFFORTS A REGARD FOR THE KIND OF DRAFTSMANSHIP AND STUDY REQUIRED OF AN ARCHITECT.

REPORT OF AWARDS

6 NO AWARD

6 TOTAL SUBMITTED

REPORT OF

OSTYUMBLE 1000 1000

BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

304 East 44th Street, New York 17, N. Y.

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE — 1943-1944 — FIFTY-FIRST SCHOOL YEAR

Program issued and completed in any

Nine consecutive hours in the month of—August, 1944.

Judgment will be held

—September 21, 1944

CLASS B SKETCH V—A ZOO FOR CHILDREN

Author—Victorine Homsey, Hockessin, Delaware

A part of a large City Zoo is to be developed for the special education and enjoyment of children. The area is small. The character should be intimate, the purpose being to bring the children into close contact with animals so that they can observe them easily and study their habits.

The site is a tract of approximately 400' x 400', within a large park and adjacent to the animal quarters of the Zoo proper. The terrain is fairly level, with a natural pool (75' in the greatest dimension) in the southeast portion. There are entrances from a public highway on the north and from the main Zoo on the West.

The site is to be developed so that a few animals may be turned out from their regular quarters in the Zoo to sections of the children's area as though they wandered naturally at given points. Barriers between these sections and the paths for the public must be contrived to appear non-existent, by means of ditches or shrub enclosed fences. At other points fences and grilles should be arranged to permit the children to feed the animals.

Advantage should be taken of the pool for exhibiting ducks and aquatic birds.

Some tame animals such as ponies and goats will be provided for the children to ride. Provision should be included for this activity.

There should be a building containing a small lecture room for 100, with projection booth to show movies and slides of animals in their natural habitats; space for natural history books and reading; a small office; space for storage, checking and sales of supplies, and necessary public facilities.

There should be two or three shelters with booths where animal feed is sold.

REQUIRED FOR THE SKETCH: (Sheet size 22" x 30")

Plan showing development of entire lot including the plan of the building at the scale of 1/32" equals 1'0"; a section and one elevation of the building at 1/16" scale.

NOTE: A record of the date selected for this sketch by the supervisor must be forwarded to the Beaux-Arts Institute of Design as soon as determined. Sketches must be forwarded to the B. A. I. D. after the exercise.

The text of the program must be kept confidential before date of exercise.

Single Problem Registration: Students may submit one problem and corresponding nine-hour sketch for judgment upon the payment of a fee of \$2.50 at the time of making sketch for the problem. Individual nine-hour sketch may be submitted on payment of \$1.00.

The sketch must be presented on a single sheet of drawing paper 22" x 30" and must have a half inch unrendered margin on all four sides. The student must print in the lower right-hand corner:

- (a) the student's full name.
- (b) his school or atelier; or the name and address of supervisor.
- (c) the grade and title of the problem.

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BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

304 East 44th Street, New York 17, N. Y.

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Author—Victorine Holmes, Hockessin, Delaware

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with animals so that they can observe them easily and
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The site is a tract of approximately 400' x 400', with a
large park and adjacent to the animal portion of the
City proper. The terrain is fairly level, with a natural
slope of 1/2% in the east-west direction in the northern
portion. There are entrances from a public highway on
the north and from the main Zoo on the West.

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drawings from judgment. Copy will be sent on request.

CLASS B SKETCH V
A ZOO FOR CHILDREN

AUTHOR - VICTORINE HOMSEY, HOCKESSIN, DEL.

JURY OF AWARD - SEPTEMBER 21, 1944

ROBERT W. CUTLER
JAMES GAMBARO

MORRIS KETCHUM, JR.
S. J. LASUSA

HUGH N. ROMNEY
BEN SCHLANGER

REPORT OF THE JURY - BY ROBERT W. CUTLER & HUGH N. ROMNEY

THE NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS IN THIS SKETCH REFLECTED THE CHALLENGE TO FREEDOM AND ORIGINALITY OFFERED BY THE PROGRAM. ORGANIZATION OF SPACE, AND THE RELATION OF ELEMENTS ONE TO THE OTHER, FORMED THE BASIS OF CONSIDERATION OF THE SOLUTIONS BY THE JURY.

THE BUILDING CONTAINING THE LECTURE HALL, ETC. WAS NOT CONSIDERED WELL LOCATED IF PLACED IN THE CENTER OF THE PLAN. IF PLACED NEAR THE HIGHWAY ENTRANCE THE RESULTING PLAN WAS BETTER. THE STUDENTS WHO PLANNED THE BUILDING IN DETAIL RATHER THAN IN BLOCK SEEMED TO GET A BETTER SENSE OF SCALE OF THE WHOLE ARRANGEMENT, WHICH RESULTED IN GOOD ORGANIZATION OF THE OTHER ELEMENTS. THE AREA FOR THE LARGE ANIMALS WAS CONSIDERED BEST PLACED WHEN LOCATED ADJACENT TO THE MAIN ZOO, BECAUSE OF THE EASE OF TRANSPORTING THE ANIMALS. THE USE OF MOATS, NOT PITS, WAS REQUIRED IN THE PROGRAM FOR THE CONTROL OF LARGER ANIMALS. THE SMALLER ANIMALS COULD BE PLACED INFORMALLY THOUGH GROUPED ACCORDING TO THEIR SPECIES.

SIMPLE CIRCULATION, FREE FROM TORTUOUS SHAPES AND EASY FOR CHILDREN TO FOLLOW DETERMINED THE BEST PLANS. YET THE SCHEME GENERALLY, HAD TO BE PLAYFUL AND INTIMATE IN THE SPIRIT OF APPEALING TO CHILDREN.

E.COLIN, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, IS COMMENDED FOR A SIMPLE, INFORMAL PLAN IN GOOD SCALE AND RELATIONSHIP OF THE ELEMENTS. THE POLY RIDE IN THE CENTER OF THE PLAN LENT THE GAY CHARACTER TO A MERRY-GO-ROUND.

C.G.HINES, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA, LOCATED HIS BUILDING IN A QUIET CORNER OF THE LOT BETWEEN THE TWO ENTRANCES AND TREATED THE REST OF THE PLAN INFORMALLY.

J.M.BARROW, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, HAD A WALT DISNEY SPIRIT OF PLAYFULNESS. THE POLY RIDE AROUND THE MONKEY ISLAND WAS QUITE AMUSING AS WELL AS THE GROUPING OF ANIMALS IN LITTLE FOREST AND FARM GROUPS.

THE SKETCH SUBMITTED BY H.E.WACHTER, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, AWARDED A HALF MENTION, WAS VERY IMAGINATIVE AND PLAYFUL IN DETAIL AND SPIRIT. HOWEVER, THE BUILDING WAS OUT OF SCALE WITH THE SIZE OF THE LOT AND ANIMALS WERE DISPLAYED IN CAGES INSTEAD OF IN RUNS.

REPORT OF AWARDS

4 MENTION 6 HALF MENTION 24 NO AWARD 34 TOTAL SUBMITTED

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS: MENTION- J.M.BARROW, E.COLIN. HALF MENTION- H.WACHTER
UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME: HALF MENTION- J.B.CARDENAS, T.C.CULYER.
UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA: HALF MENTION- J.FERRIS, JR.
UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA: MENTION- H.K.BISCHOFF, C.G.HINES.
HALF MENTION- R.L.PITTS, E.H.WEBSTER.

INDEX OF PHOTOSTATS

CLASS B SKETCH V - A ZOO FOR CHILDREN
SEPTEMBER 21, 1944

8. E.COLIN, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS - MENTION
9. C.G.HINES, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA - MENTION
10. J.M.BARROW, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS - MENTION
11. H.K.BISCHOFF, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA - MENTION

POSITIVE PHOTOSTATS ARE AVAILABLE AT 25 CENTS EACH.
A COPY OF THE REPORT MAY BE HAD FOR 10 CENTS.
REMITTANCE MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER.

BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

304 East 44th Street, New York 17, N. Y.

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE — 1943-1944—FIFTY-FIRST SCHOOL YEAR

Program issued and completed in any

Five Consecutive Weeks between—August 12, 1944—October 9, 1944

Judgment will be held

—October 19, 1944

FREE PROBLEM

CLASS A PROBLEM VI—A MILITARY ENGINEERING SCHOOL

Author—Jean Labatut, Princeton, N. Y.

This program is the third in the series of Free Problems in Class A. In contrast with the preceding problems, i.e., An Elementary School and a Civic Center for a Suburban Town, for which detailed information can be found in every community, the present free problem is of a highly specialized nature.

This problem is presented less with the idea to find a final solution than to stimulate the student toward a new definite point of view in the visual expression of an architectural composition considered from the standpoint of site planning and treatment of forms and their color in a specific landscape, in short, to help the student develop a definite point of view based on new trends, needs, and demands, as well as on historical facts.

The justification of the visual formality and axiality in the arrangement of buildings and in the grouping of men in military training centers during the Roman Conquests, as well as the glamorization of the military uniform during the Renaissance, have developed a type of spectacular discipline, sometimes more apparent than real, which does not correspond to the type of strong individual discipline needed in modern warfare and developed in the democratic countries by urgent necessity and by means of comprehensive mass education.

In general, existing permanent military training centers reflect in their group plan as well as in their buildings the influence of military training centers planned during the Roman Empire, the Middle Ages, or the Renaissance. The purpose of this problem is to find the proper visual environment corresponding to military training in modern warfare. "We shape our buildings and afterward our buildings shape us" is a quotation by Winston Churchill worth remembering.

Regional military engineering schools may be considered as a part of the permanent national defense system. It is reasonable to assume that such a school may be established in a rural area in your vicinity, on a site which you can easily analyze.

Dispersal of buildings, and informality in the planning of circulations and parking areas are expected due to the fact that the training will be based on the ever-increasing precision of aerial observation, on the ever-increasing speed, range, and precision of air attacks, and

not only on the limited cannon-shot of today but on the unlimited cannon-shot of tomorrow.

This problem is to decide upon the site planning and complete visual expression of three groups of buildings, their accesses and their integration in the landscape.

Group I—The center of instruction should consist of the following elements:

Administration—one building 150' x 30'

Lecture Hall—one building 100' x 50'

3 Lecture Rooms—each building 50' x 30'

6 Classrooms—one building 80' x 30'

Drafting Room—one building 130' x 30'

One building for preparation of models 150' x 30'

One out-door Laboratory for observation of models, training development of visual sensibility, and other experiments, including observation platforms permitting the study of models at different scales and at different heights, area 50,000 sq. ft.

One indoor Laboratory for observation of models, area 4,000 sq. ft.

Group II—A group of seven barracks for special instruction, each 80' x 30', shall meet the following requirements:

- A. All barracks shall give the minimum of aggregate shadow.
- B. The barracks should be arranged in such a way that no more than one of them will be on a strafing line parallel to or perpendicular to the main axis of any barracks.
- C. No more than two barracks will be in any other possible line of strafing or enfilade.

Group III—Between the center of instruction and the living quarters will be the "Post Exchange" consisting of:

1. One Movie Hall, area 3,000 sq. ft.
2. One Library and Reading Room, area 800 sq. ft.
3. One Refreshment Room, area 1,200 sq. ft.
4. One Game Room, area 2,000 sq. ft.
5. General Store, Tailor Shop, Barber Shop, Shoe Shop, Laundry, and small Post Office, area 3,000 sq. ft.

These elements can be combined or separated.

Complementary Information:

The site consists of woods, clearings, and farm land, in which the above requirements will be integrated. The

access to the area reserved for this problem will be through a former country road.

The living quarters of officers and men, Quartermaster's Depot, and all necessary services will be similarly organized, but are not part of this problem.

The maximum building height will be 20 feet so that surrounding trees can contribute in the breaking of shadows against air observation and give shade and comfort as a place to live and work. Proper location of trees and shrubs can be used either to disrupt the line of the buildings or the line of the shadows created by the buildings. If a height of more than 20 feet is required for any building the extra dimension will be added by further excavation.

The necessity of dispersion and reasonable distances between buildings should be the guiding factor of the design. Enfilade of buildings shall be avoided as much as possible, their orientation and design shall be such that they create the minimum aggregate shadows.

Due to the necessary flexibility in the possible use of buildings, the greater liberty as to their interior arrangement is left to the student.

The necessary services for each building shall be included. All circulations and parking spaces shall be clearly indicated but shall be informal in appearance.

Requirements:

I. Because the present problem is one of planning in accord with the principles of dispersion and involves several units which are to be closely fitted to the appearance of the landscape, an investigation of these principles as seen through history is required. This investigation will involve the presentation and the study of five historical examples of landscape composition which for different reasons are based on balance without symmetry, rather than on symmetry based on visible axiality.

The following examples shall be drawn at the uniform scale of your choice:

- A. An informal type of Greek group plan from the 5th, 4th, 3rd, or 2nd century B.C.
- B. An informal type of Mediaeval market place from the 13th or the 14th century.
- C. A characteristic portion of an informal type of

English garden from the 18th century in which the main elements of the original landscape were carefully kept and emphasized by the designer.

D. A characteristic portion of an informal type of 19th century Romantic garden in which a "naturalistic" expression was achieved by greatly transforming the original site.

E. A characteristic portion of one of the most recent parkways or parkway intersections.

Short notes describing the various reasons (physical and psychological) for the informality of each of these compositions are required.

- II. The scale of the required plot plan of that part of the Military Engineering School given as the problem, is left to the choice of the student.
- III. Plan, facade and section at the scale of your choice of the lecture hall with indication in plan of the aggregate shadows on December 21st and corresponding to the latitude of the site.
- IV. Four small sketches, in color, expressing the character of the interior of each of the following rooms in the "Post Exchange": Movie hall, library, refreshment room, game room. Brilliant color schemes for the interiors are recommended by contrast with the exterior treatment of the buildings which will approach as much as possible the general color reflectance of the surroundings.

The four color sketches required are the only part of the rendering which can be presented in an impressionistic manner. All other drawings shall be expressed by diagrammatic type of rendering.

The scale selected should be drawn graphically under each drawing or group of drawings.

To facilitate the presentation, two sheets (31"x40") are allowed.

Information relative to shadows will be found on page 269 and following, in the book "Modern Camouflage" by Robert P. Brackenridge, and in the OCD publication 2019, United States Office of Civilian Defense, Washington, D. C. entitled "Precautionary Camouflage." These two publications contain also information on the principle of dispersion.

NOTE: A record of the dates selected for this problem by each supervisor and school must be forwarded to the Beaux-Arts Institute of Design as soon as determined.

The text of all programs must be kept confidential before they are issued.

Final drawings shall have a half inch unrendered border on all sides.

Drawings will be eliminated from the judgment for infringements of the following:

- (b) Indefinite, illegible or insufficient indication the registration fee.
- (a) Violation of requirements, or failure to pay of the solution of the problem in the preliminary sketch or final drawing.
- (c) Omission or variation from the fixed requirements of the program.
- (d) Failure to indicate the identifying elements as may be called for in any program.

Failure to comply with the requirements as stated in the Circular of Information for 1943-1944 shall exclude drawings from judgment. Copy will be sent on request.

FREE PROBLEM - CLASS A PROBLEM VI
A MILITARY ENGINEERING SCHOOL

AUTHOR - JEAN LABATUT, PRINCETON, N.J.

JURY OF AWARD - OCTOBER 19, 1944

ROSARIO CANDELA
WILLIAM J. CREIGHTON
LT. FRANK V. GANDOLA, USNR

EDMUND B. GILCHRIST
WILLIAM H. GOMPERT
HOWARD GREENLEY

GEORGE KOSMAK
EMIL A. LEHTI
KENNETH K. STOWELL
LESSING W. WILLIAMS

REPORT OF THE JURY - BY GEORGE KOSMAK

THE JURY GAVE EACH SUBMISSION THE VERY THOROUGH AND DETAILED STUDY REQUIRED BY THE SPECIAL NATURE OF THIS PROBLEM. THE JURY INTERPRETED THE PROBLEM LARGELY AS AN EXPERIENCE IN THE RECOGNITION OF FACTORS GOVERNING DESIGN INCLUDING THE CONTINUITY OF CERTAIN OF THESE FACTORS THROUGH HISTORY AND THEIR CONSTANT CHANGE. AFTER GENERAL STUDY EACH PROBLEM WAS GRADED ON THE FOLLOWING BASIS:

1. COMPREHENSION OF THE MILITARY FACTORS GOVERNING A PLAN AS SHOWN IN THE HISTORICAL EXAMPLES AND IN THE WORDING OF THE LEGEND UNDER EACH.
2. THE DESIGN OF THE BUILDINGS THEMSELVES AND SUITABILITY TO THEIR PURPOSES WITHIN THE LIMITATIONS OF HEIGHT, SHADOW CONTROL, ETC. AND THEIR CHARACTER AS JUDGED BY THE INTERIOR PERSPECTIVES.
3. SITE PLANNING, RECOGNIZING THE FACTORS SET FORTH IN THE PROGRAM, THE CHARACTER OF THE SITE ITSELF, THE FUNCTIONAL RELATIONSHIP OF BUILDINGS TO EACH OTHER, ETC.
4. SOLUTIONS OF THE CAMOUFLAGE, ENFILLADE, AND SIMILAR PROBLEMS.

J.F.PILE, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA - SECOND MEDAL: THE DRAWINGS SUBMITTED SHOW A THOROUGH UNDERSTANDING OF THE FACTORS GOVERNING THE EARLIER PLANS. THE BUILDINGS HAVE A DIRECTNESS AND SIMPLICITY APPROPRIATE TO A MILITARY SCHOOL AND SHOW RECOGNITION OF THE PURPOSE THEY ARE TO SERVE, AS IS ILLUSTRATED PARTICULARLY WELL IN THE LARGE LECTURE HALL. THE SITE PLANNING SHOWS GOOD CIRCULATION BETWEEN THE GROUPS, GOOD USE OF NATURAL FEATURES AND AGREEABLE SPACING. THE SITE IS WELL CHOSEN AS ONE CONTAINING FEW IDENTIFYING FEATURES FROM THE AIR, THE TWO STREAMS BEING UNIMPORTANT AND THEIR RELATION TO THE PUBLIC ROAD DIFFICULT TO RECOGNIZE. FROM A CAMOUFLAGE ANGLE THE DESIGN IS TO BE CRITICIZED FOR THE WAY IN WHICH THOSE PORTIONS OF THE ROADWAY EXPOSED TO VIEW COULD IDENTIFY THE SCHOOL. SUCH A ROAD PATTERN WOULD NOT OCCUR IN ANY OTHER TYPE OF BUILDING GROUP. THE RENDERING OF THE SITE IS CONFUSING IN THAT THE WOODS ARE DIFFICULT TO DISTINGUISH FROM THE OPEN AREAS AND HENCE DO NOT INDICATE THE RESULT WHICH THE SOLUTION STRIVES TO ACHIEVE.

J.J.BALLENTINE, JR., UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA - SECOND MEDAL: THIS SOLUTION SHOWS PARTICULAR MERIT IN ITS CHOICE OF A SITE SO TYPICAL OF THE REGION AND SO LACKING IN IDENTIFYING FEATURES THAT IT WOULD BE HARD TO LOCATE. THE PLACEMENT OF THE BUILDINGS IN RELATION TO THE NATURAL FEATURES OF THE LANDSCAPE IS EXCELLENT. HOWEVER, THE JURY QUESTIONED WHETHER THE BUILDINGS COULD BE AS COMPLETELY CONCEALED BY THE BRANCHES OF THE TREES AS THE RENDERING WOULD INDICATE. THIS WOULD BE PARTICULARLY TRUE DURING THE WINTER. THE INTERIORS REVEAL VERY PLEASANT AND LOGICAL, DIRECT SOLUTIONS OF THE BUILDINGS THEMSELVES.

E.H.WEBSTER, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA - MENTION: THIS SUBMISSION WAS CONSIDERED FOR A HIGHER AWARD BECAUSE OF ITS EXCELLENT PRESENTATION AND ORGANIZATION. THE RELATION OF THE MILITARY BUILDINGS TO EXISTING FARM STRUCTURES IS WELL CARRIED OUT AS A MEANS OF AVOIDING A PLAN THAT WOULD BE EASILY DISTINGUISHABLE. THE RENDERING IS TO BE CRITICIZED, HOWEVER, IN THAT A PENNSYLVANIA FOREST WOULD NOT CONCEAL BUILDINGS TO THE DEGREE SHOWN. THE CHOICE OF SITE IS UNFORTUNATE IN THAT THE EXTREMELY STRAIGHT RIVER INTERSECTING A HIGHWAY COULD BE EASILY IDENTIFIED AND THE MASONRY BRIDGE SHOWN VERY VULNERABLE TO ATTACK. THE CONTROL BUILDINGS AT THE HEAD OF THE BRIDGE COULD CREATE A BOTTLENECK TOO EASILY. THE REFRESHMENT CENTER, THE MOST FREQUENTED SPOT ON THE PLAN IS REACHED BY AN INDIRECT ROADWAY. THE LIBRARY INTERIOR IS CONSIDERED DEFINITELY UNSATISFACTORY IN THAT BOOKS COULD NOT BE FOUND DURING DAYLIGHT HOURS BECAUSE OF THE BRILLIANCE OF THE LIGHT ABOVE AND READERS FACING SUCH LIGHT WOULD BE AT A DISADVANTAGE.

C.G.HINES, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA - MENTION: THE GENERAL PLANNING PLACES ALL BUILDINGS AROUND A ROAD FORMING A LARGE LOOP, THIS COULD NOT HELP BUT RESULT IN MANY INFORMAL PATHS AND TRACKS ACROSS THE OPEN FIELDS SINCE ROADWAYS DO NOT PROVIDE THE NECESSARY CIRCULATION. SUCH PATHS AND TRACKS ARE EASILY OBSERVABLE FROM THE AIR AND IN PHOTOGRAPHS. THE GROUPING OF CERTAIN BUILDINGS TO RESEMBLE A PENNSYLVANIA FARM IS VERY WELL ACHIEVED WITH THE LECTURE HALL TREATED AS A BARN, BUT THE PLACEMENT OF THE MODEL SHOP WITH ITS PARKING SPACE WOULD IMMEDIATELY IDENTIFY THE ENTIRE PROJECT. THE ENFILLADE PATTERN IS EXCELLENT.

R.B.MILLER, UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA - MENTION: ALTHOUGH THE PLACEMENT OF BUILDINGS FROM A PRACTICAL PLANNING VIEWPOINT IS VERY UNSATISFACTORY AND THE ENFILLADE PATTERN VIOLATES THE REQUIREMENTS, THE CAMOUFLAGE ASPECTS OF THE SITE ARE WELL CONSIDERED.

REPORT OF AWARDS

2 SECOND MEDAL

3 MENTION

5 TOTAL SUBMITTED

UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA: MENTION- R.B.MILLER

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA: SECOND MEDAL- J.J.BALLENTINE, J.F.PILE.

MENTION- C.G.HINES, E.H.WEBSTER.

INDEX OF PHOTOSTATS

CLASS A PROBLEM VI - A MILITARY ENGINEERING SCHOOL
OCTOBER 19, 1944

1. J.F.PILE, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA SECOND MEDAL
2. J.J.BALLENTINE, JR., UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA SECOND MEDAL

BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

304 East 44th Street, New York 17, N. Y.

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE — 1943-1944 — FIFTY-FIRST SCHOOL YEAR

Program issued and completed in any

Five Consecutive Weeks between—August 12, 1944—October 9, 1944

Judgment will be held

—October 19, 1944

FREE PROBLEM

CLASS B PROBLEM VI—FACILITIES FOR A SUMMER MUSIC FESTIVAL

Author—Edmund Gilchrist, New York, N. Y.

A Summer Music Festival is an annual celebration for the presentation of outstanding musical works as a holiday occasion. The performances occupy the mornings, afternoons and evenings (weather permitting) of four or five consecutive days which constitute a group; a series of two or three such groups constitute the Festival Season. The purpose is to offer beautiful music in beautiful natural surroundings.

The performances include orchestral works, choral works, chamber music, ballet and opera.

The setting should include luxuriant trees and greenery. Views of mountains and water; if available, would be added attractions.

The Festival does not offer any fare beyond music and the delights of nature. Food and lodgings for performers and audience are available in a nearby town or city.

For the purpose of this study the individual student or school is to select his own site, which should be an actual existing site. Although the procurability of the site is of no concern, it must suggest itself as plausible. If it contains buildings or other improvements, their value, if they are to be removed, must be relatively slight; or, if their value be appreciable, their use in whole or in part, through minor alterations, must be justifiable.

The individual student or school is to acquire a survey of the selected site, if one is available, showing the contours, the principal trees and foliage masses and any natural or made features which will affect the solution of the problem. If a survey is not available, the individual or school shall make one. For this purpose it will be sufficient to pace off dimensions roughly, to ascertain angles and directions with a hand compass, and to take sufficient elevations with a hand level to establish the salient characteristics of the terrain.

Though the site may be in any portion of the United States which the student feels is appropriate for the purpose, the site should be convenient to him for examination, survey and study; or, if remote, the student should have or should obtain an intimate knowledge of it, including the topographical and other data indicated. For the purpose of this study the summer climate and

the accessibility of any chosen site will be considered satisfactory.

The Festival is to have the following facilities within the enclosure: (1) A structure for the presentation of large musical events, exclusive of chamber music. It is to shelter an audience of 5000, an orchestra of 125, and on occasion a ballet or opera of the customary number, or a chorus of 150 voices. It must be possible for the orchestra to perform at all presentations. Appropriate dressing spaces and rooms for the ballet or opera performers and locker space for the members of the orchestra are required. Rehearsals will take place in the performance space in the mornings, and will be open to the subscribers. Beyond the sheltered seating there is to be extensive lawn space accommodating 5000 additional listeners, seated on the ground. Scenery, for productions requiring it, will be limited to one set to a performance.

(2) A structure for chamber music recitals to accommodate an audience of 1000.

(3) A green and partially shaded area for those who wish to lunch or dine (supplying their own food) *à la fresco*; in connection with this a tea and refreshment bar is required with suitable service access.

(4) A structure sheltering the administration offices, a small gallery for timely exhibitions and a shop for the sale of music scores and literature.

(5) Appropriate automobile parking space outside the enclosure, convenient, yet hidden from view and so placed that the noises will not be heard by the audience.

Drawings: The nature, the number, the scales and the manner of rendering are left to the option of individual students, who must present their ideas completely, as practising architects would present "preliminary studies" to their clients. They must include a plot plan.

The limits, contours and existing natural features of the selected site, including access, must be clearly shown either on the finished plan or on a separate drawing.

The scales at which drawings are made should be noted under each drawing.

(Sheet size 31" x 40").

NOTE: A record of the dates selected for this problem by each supervisor and school must be forwarded to the Beaux-Arts Institute of Design as soon as determined.

The text of all programs must be kept confidential before they are issued.

Final drawings shall have a half inch unrendered border on all sides.

Drawings will be eliminated from the judgment for infringements of the following:

(a) Violation of requirements, or failure to pay the registration fee.

(b) Indefinite, illegible or insufficient indication of the solution of the problem in the preliminary sketch or final drawing.

(c) Omission or variation from the fixed requirements of the program.

(d) Failure to indicate the identifying elements as may be called for in any program.

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Author—Edmund Ellshtat, New York, N. Y.

The purpose is to offer beautiful music in beautiful natural surroundings. Of two or three such groups, constitute the festival season. Five consecutive days which constitute a group, a series of afternoons and evenings (weather permitting) of four or the presentation of outstanding musical works as a holiday occasion. The performances occupy the morning. A Summer Music Festival is an annual celebration for

The Festival does not offer any of the usual music and dancing for which the Festival is famous. The Festival is a celebration of nature, and the Festival is a celebration of the beauty of the city. The Festival is a celebration of the beauty of the city.

Although the procurability of the actual existing site is of no concern, it must suggest itself as plausible or school is to select his own site, which should be an

part, through minor alterations, must be justifiable if their value be appreciable; their use in whole, or in

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(5) A structure for chamber music recitals to accommodate an audience of 1000.

in connection with this is a need to estimate and to be able to provide suitable service access.

(4) A structure sheltering the administration offices, a small gallery for time, exhibits and a shop for the sale of music scores and recordings.

(2) Appropriate furniture and sound space could be enclosure, convenient, and clear view and so placed that the noises will not be heard by the audience.

practising architects would present "preliminary studies" to their clients. They must include a plot plan.

The limits, contours and existing natural features of the proposed site, including the proposed road, must be clearly shown either on the finished plan or on a separate drawing.

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The text of all programs must be kept confidential before they are issued.

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drawings from judgment. Copy will be sent on request.

FREE PROBLEM - CLASS B PROBLEM VI
FACILITIES FOR A SUMMER MUSIC FESTIVAL
AUTHOR - EDMUND B. GILCHRIST, NEW YORK, N.Y.

JURY OF AWARD - OCTOBER 19, 1944

ROSARIO CANDELA
LT.(J.G.) WALKER O. CAIN, USNR
LT. FRANK V. GANDOLA, USNR

EDMUND B. GILCHRIST
JOSEPH JUDGE
ALEXANDER F. KLEINER
EMIL A. LEHTI

MAJOR RONALD H. PEARCE
MILTON SHERMAN
KENNETH K. STOWELL

REPORT OF THE JURY - BY LT. FRANK V. GANDOLA, USNR AND LT.(JG) WALKER O. CAIN, USNR

READING LIKE A VACATION ADVERTISEMENT, AND INVOKING THE SPIRIT OF THE GREAT OUT-OF-DOORS, THE PROGRAM SEEMED TO STRIKE A RESPONSIVE CHORD AMONG THE STUDENTS STUDYING ARCHITECTURE THIS SUMMER. IT WAS A PROGRAM CALLING FOR CONSIDERABLE KNOWLEDGE OF THE PLANNING OF LARGE AREAS WITHOUT A PROPORTIONATE AMOUNT OF LARGE SCALE ARCHITECTURE. STRUCTURES WERE SECONDARY IN AN ESTABLISHMENT USED ONLY FIFTEEN DAYS A YEAR. THIS PLANNING CHARACTERISTIC, PLUS THE IMPORTANCE ATTACHED TO A SPECIFIC SITE, AND THE GENERAL INSISTENCE ON REALITY WAS MET SQUARELY BY THE MOST SUCCESSFUL SUBMISSIONS. IN GENERAL, FAILURES COULD BE ATTRIBUTED TO THE STUDENT'S ATTEMPT TO SOLVE THE PROBLEM BY APPLYING "FORMULAS" INSTEAD OF REASONING. EXAMPLES ARE THOSE DESIGNS FEATURING ASSORTED COMBINATIONS OF THE BOIS DU BOLOGNE, THE RUE DE LA PAIX, A FRENCH GRAND PRIX, AND TALIESEN.

STRUCTURAL INTEGRITY IS A MINIMUM REQUIREMENT EVEN IN THE MOST INSPIRATIONAL OF DESIGNS. SUPPORTING A ROOF STRUCTURE LARGE ENOUGH TO COVER THE LARGE MUSIC AREA WAS A CHALLENGE FEW STUDENTS SOLVED. MOST PROBLEMS IGNORED A FRANK RECOGNITION OF THE WEIGHT SUPPORTED AND FAILED TO OFFER A SOUND SOLUTION CLEARLY INDICATED.

THE RESULTS OF THIS PROBLEM SUPPORT THE CONTENTION THAT THE PRESENTATION REQUIREMENTS SHOULD BE LEFT TO THE JUDGMENT OF THE DESIGNER, WHERE AT ALL POSSIBLE.

V.J.BOWLAND, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA - FIRST MENTION PLACED: DESPITE A QUITE FORMAL BASIC LAYOUT, THIS SOLUTION SUCCEEDED IN CREATING THE MOST CONVINCING ATMOSPHERE OF "MUSIC-UNDER-THE-TREES". HOW MUCH OF THIS WAS DUE TO AN EXCELLENT RENDERING OF PROFESSIONAL CALIBER IS QUESTIONABLE.

THE MAIN FESTIVAL STRUCTURE WAS LOCATED ON A PENINSULA SO THAT THE SENSE OF OPEN SPACES WAS IMPLEMENTED BY THE SIGHT OF WATER TO EITHER SIDE. THE PROBLEM OF CONTROL WAS SIMPLIFIED BY HAVING WATER AS AN EXTENSIVE BOUNDARY.

THOSE ARCHITECTURAL DETAILS OF STRUCTURE INCLUDED IN THE SKETCH SHOWED SOUNDNESS, ALTHOUGH, LIKE MOST SUBMISSIONS, THE STAGE FACILITIES WERE SLIGHTLY UNDERSIZE. BOTH THE CLOSE PROXIMITY OF PARKING TO THE MUSIC, AND ITS DISTANCE FROM THE PICNIC AREA WERE QUESTIONED.

T.EMERSON, UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA - FIRST MENTION: DISTINGUISHED CHIEFLY

BY AN APPROPRIATELY FREE DISTRIBUTION OF ELEMENTS IN PLAN, AND A CLEARLY THOUGHT OUT STRUCTURAL SYSTEM FOR BOTH MAJOR STRUCTURES, THIS SUBMISSION SUFFERED FROM POOR RENDERING. NO ARCHITECT SHOULD EXPECT A CLIENT TO OBTAIN MUCH INFORMATION FROM A WHITE PENCIL SKETCH ON BLACK PAPER, ESPECIALLY DUE TO ITS UNFORTUNATE RESEMBLANCE TO A PHOTOGRAPHIC NEGATIVE. ALTHOUGH TIGHT IN PLAN BEHIND THE STAGE, THE CHAMBER MUSIC STRUCTURE WITH ITS BALCONY WAS WELL DONE, AND THE LARGER STRUCTURE WAS ONE OF THE BEST.

G.E.CRAFT, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS - MENTION: ALTHOUGH EXCELLENT CONTROL WAS INDICATED, THIS PLAN FELL SHORT OF ITS POSSIBILITIES. THE RELATION OF THE STRUCTURE FOR CHAMBER MUSIC TO THE REST OF THE PLAN WAS QUESTIONED BECAUSE OF ITS UNEXPLAINED ANGLE OF APPROACH. THE SHAPE OF THE SHELTERED AREA FOR THE LARGE MUSIC EVENTS REDUCED ITS MAXIMUM EFFECTIVENESS MERELY TO MAKE WAY FOR EXCESSIVE LAWN SPACE ACCOMMODATING MANY MORE THOUSANDS THAN THE FIVE CALLED FOR IN THE PROGRAM.

FROM THIS PLAN SPANG MANY A CONVENIENT CLICHE, SUCH AS MEANINGLESS PYLONS, OVERPOWERING ESPLANADES, SWEDISH BELL TOWERS, MASSIVE CONCRETE ARCHES - ALL THIS FOR A SYLVAN SETTING. THE CRUDE PRESENTATION DID LITTLE FOR THE SOLUTION WHICH GENERALLY HAD TOO MUCH CALIBER AND NOT ENOUGH AIM.

M.C.CALLAS, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS - MENTION: MISS CALLAS PRESENTED AN INTELLIGENT THOUGH AXIS-CONSCIOUS PLAN WITH REALISTIC STRUCTURAL THOUGHT. A WELL-DEFINED GREEN WITH GOOD CONTROL WAS PLEASANTLY EXPRESSED. FACILITIES FOR THE STAGE AND STAGE SERVICES FOR THE LARGE MUSIC CENTER WERE FOUND TO BE ADEQUATE. IT WAS FELT UNFORTUNATE THAT THE VIEW WAS IGNORED.

J.CARDENAS, UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME - MENTION: THIS ROMANTIC SOLUTION CAPTURED THE JURY'S FANCY AND COULD HAVE SETTLED DOWN TO SOMETHING QUITE GOOD. HOWEVER, IN PLAN AND ELEVATION TWO EXTREMES WERE ALWAYS PRESENT AND IN CONFLICT. THE RUGGED CHARACTER OF THE MOUNTAIN AND THE USE OF THE NATURAL CAVES FOR THE STAGE AND STAGE FACILITIES DID NOT BLEND WITH THE EXTREME FORMALIZATION OF APPROACH AS SHOWN IN THE PLAN. THE CHOICE OF MATERIALS FOR THE CHAMBER MUSIC HALL AS SHOWN IN PERSPECTIVE WAS NOT IN HARMONY WITH THE RAW, NATURAL AREA USED FOR THE LARGE MUSICAL EVENTS. NO PROVISION WAS MADE FOR THE REQUIREMENTS OF OPERATIC PRESENTATIONS. THE CABLE-SUPPORTED ROOF STRUCTURE WAS DECLARED INCREDIBLE BY SOME BUT WAS FELT TO BE POSSIBLE BY MANY OF THE JURORS.

A.S.HOWIE, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA - MENTION: ALTHOUGH THE SOLUTION PRESENTED BY MISS HOWIE WAS UNEXCITING, IT WAS STRUCTURALLY SOUND AND DONE RATHER EFFORTLESSLY.

R.W.MAURICE, RICE INSTITUTE - MENTION: HERE AGAIN WAS THE OVER FORMALIZED PLAN. VERY TRITE ARCHITECTURE AND TOO MUCH OF IT LEFT A GREAT DEAL TO BE DESIRED IN THE WAY OF THE CHARACTER REQUIREMENTS OF THE PROGRAM. MAURICE HAD A PLEASING SOLUTION TO THE PROBLEM OF ROOFING OVER THE SHELTER AREA OF THE LARGE MUSIC CENTER.

J.N.BARROW, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS - MENTION: THIS WELL PRESENTED SOLUTION SHOWED SERIOUS STUDY AND LACKED ONLY A BETTER UNDERSTANDING OF THE DESIRED CHARACTER. THE DETAILS OF THE NOVEL ROOFING SYSTEM EMPLOYED MAY ONLY HAVE CONFIRMED CERTAIN OF ITS IMPRACTICAL ASPECTS. THE AUTHOR WAS VERY MUCH OCCUPIED WITH UNDUE ANGULARITY OF PLAN, AND A COMPLETELY OVERSIZED ESPLANADE.

H.BISCHOFF, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA - MENTION: THE AUTHOR OF THIS WELL RENDERED SOLUTION WENT OUT OF HER WAY TO FIND A DIFFICULT SITE, BISECTED BY A MAJOR HIGHWAY OVERPASS. THE AUTO APPROACH AND PEDESTRIAN CONTROL ARE COMMENDABLE, THE ARCHITECTURE IS STRUCTURALLY SOUND, AND THE DESIRED CHARACTER WAS CAPTURED.

COMMENTS ON THE FOLLOWING DRAWINGS THAT RECEIVED NO AWARD ARE OFFERED:
F.A.HERMON, RICE INSTITUTE: THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THIS SCHEME WAS REDUCED BY AN OVER-SIZED APPROACH, AND MUCH OUT-OF-CHARACTER ARCHITECTURE IN WHICH THE ORCHESTRA COULD NOT PERFORM IN INCLEMENT WEATHER.

J.A.AMADOR, UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA: A RETURN TO BASIC DESIGN FACTS IS RECOMMENDED AS A RESULT OF JURY INSPECTION OF THIS HELIUM BAG SOLUTION.

REPORT OF AWARDS

1 FIRST MENTION PLACED	10 NO AWARD
1 FIRST MENTION	11 MENTION
	23 TOTAL SUBMITTED

RICE INSTITUTE: MENTION- R.W.MAURICE. NO AWARD- 6.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS: MENTION- J.M.BARROW, M.C.CALLAS, G.E.CRAFT. NO AWARD-1.

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME: MENTION- J.CARDENAS, C.R.LUGTON, W.J.MCNEIL.

UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA: FIRST MENTION- T.B.EMERSON. MENTION-J.H.LATTIMORE.

NO AWARD- 3.

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA: FIRST MENTION PLACED- V.J.BOWLAND. MENTION- A.S.HOWIE
H.K.BISCHOFF, M.C.HANLAN

INDEX OF PHOTOSTATS

CLASS B PROBLEM VI - FACILITIES FOR A SUMMER MUSIC FESTIVAL
OCTOBER 19, 1944

3. V.J.BOWLAND, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA - FIRST MENTION PLACED

4. T.B.EMERSON, UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA - FIRST MENTION

POSITIVE PHOTOSTATS ARE AVAILABLE AT 25 CENTS EACH.

A COPY OF THE REPORT MAY BE HAD FOR 10 CENTS.

REMITTANCE MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER.

REPORT OF AWARDS

МОУТИЗМ 11

33- TOTAL SUBMITTED 10 40 AM '62

1957-1958

BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

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CLASS C PROBLEM VI—A ROADSIDE BASKET SHOP AND DISPLAY STAND

Author—Harold Bush-Brown, Atlanta, Ga.

The subject of this program is the design of a small shop for the sale of Indian baskets. It will be located close to an important highway in the West.

Part of the shop will be enclosed to serve customers in bad weather, and 120 sq. ft. inside floor space will be sufficient for this purpose. Most transactions will be carried on over a counter opening on an outside terrace, or porch, which will be covered to protect customers from hot sun and light rain. A suitable arrangement of shelves, hanging spaces, and some shelves or cupboards for storage shall be provided, as well as space for a cash register, drawers for accounts and records and a filing cabinet. An attractive display of baskets easily seen by the approaching visitor and available for closer inspection is of prime importance. The counter should be arranged so that it can be closed at night and the shop locked up.

In addition to the sales spaces outlined above, there will be a work shop, approximately 25' x 18', on the property, easily reached from the sales space. Customers having special interest should be able to find their way without difficulty to the workshop where baskets are being made continuously by native Indian workers.

There should be parking space for five cars and an additional car space for the proprietor. The workers and the sales girl live within walking distance.

The property available lies along a divided highway; consequently, the passing traffic moves in one direction only. The land and roadway are nearly level. The inside right-hand lane is for slow traffic with no parking permitted. Cars will be traveling at a reduced speed as they come around a sharp curve a little distance before reaching the property. The location is such that there is a clear view approach.

Dimensions and orientation of the site are described in the accompanying diagram (plot plan).

Walks, hedges, trees, grass plots and garden, walls or other features, may be utilized to enhance the unity of the design of the property as a whole and to contribute towards the purposes to be attained.

Materials used for building purposes in the neighborhood are for the most part wood and stuccoed masonry.

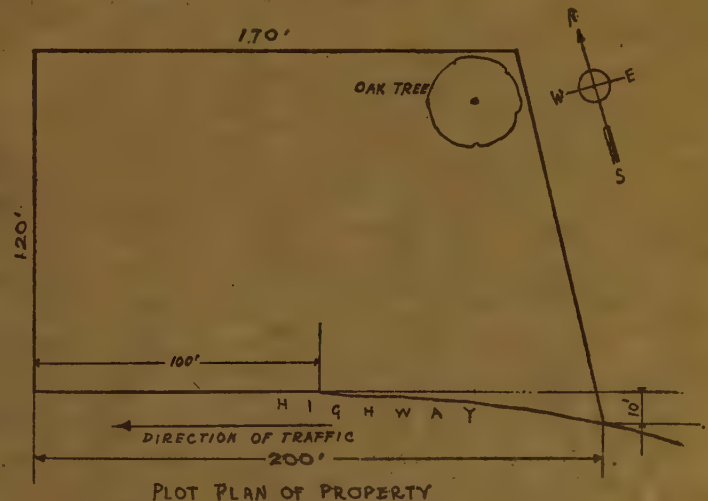
Some remarks by the owner may prove helpful: —
"I am producing useful articles which I think are artistic. I want this establishment to be a good-looking landmark and one which will display my wares to best advantage. I want it to be attractive in appearance and color, but not peculiar or outlandish. It should attract the attention of motorists and I want it arranged so that it will be made easy for them to obey that impulse to turn into the grounds."

REQUIRED FOR THE FINAL DRAWING: (Sheet size 22" x 30")

Plot plan at the scale of 1" equals 16'0".

Plan, section, main elevation and one side elevation of the sales shop and display stand at the scale of 1/4" equals 1'0".

Section through a wall and counter at the scale of 1/2" equals 1'0".



NOTE: A record of the dates selected for this problem by each supervisor and school must be forwarded to the Beaux-Arts Institute of Design as soon as determined.

The text of all programs must be kept confidential before they are issued.

Final drawings shall have a half inch unrendered border on all sides.

Drawings will be eliminated from the judgment for infringements of the following:

- (a) Violation of requirements, or failure to pay the registration fee.
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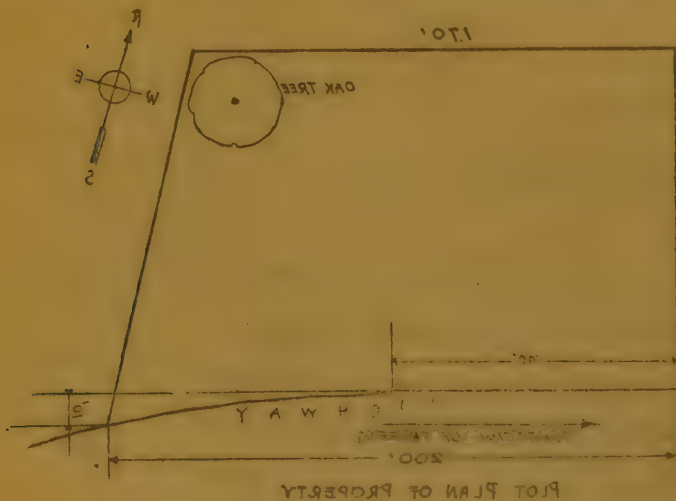
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Plot plan at the scale of 1" equals 10'0".

Plan, section, main elevation and one side elevation of the sales shop and display stand at the scale of 1/4" equals 1'0".

Section through a wall and counter at the scale of 1/2" equals 1'0".



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There should be parking space for five cars and an additional car space for the proprietor. The workers and the sales office will be within walking distance.

The property available has a divided highway crossing it, and the highway moves in one direction only. The road and highway are nearly level. The right hand side is for slow traffic with no parking permitted. Cars will be traveling at a reduced speed as they come around a sharp curve a little distance before reaching the property. The location is such that there is a clear view approaching.

Dimensions and orientation of the site are described in the accompanying diagram (plot plan).

Walks, hedges, trees, plantings and garden walls or other features may be utilized to enhance the unity of the design of the property as a whole and to contribute towards the purposes to be attained.

CLASS C PROBLEM VI
A ROADSIDE BASKET SHOP AND DISPLAY STAND
AUTHOR - HAROLD BUSH-BROWN, ATLANTA, GA.

JURY OF AWARD - OCTOBER 19, 1944

LT.(JG) WALKER O. CAIN
WILLIAM J. CREIGHTON
WILLIAM H. GOMPERT

HOWARD GREENLEY
JOSEPH JUDGE
ALEXANDER F. KLEINER
GEORGE KOSMAK

MAJOR RONALD H. PEARCE
MILTON SHERMAN
LESSING W. WILLIAMS

REPORT OF THE JURY - BY WILLIAM J. CREIGHTON

THE JURY WAS FAVORABLY IMPRESSED BY THE QUALITY OF THE PROBLEMS, BOTH AS TO DESIGN AND PRESENTATION. IN DRAFTSMANSHIP AND RENDERING THEY WERE CONSIDERED WELL ABOVE NORMAL FOR CLASS C. THE PROGRAM WAS CLEAR AND DEFINITE STILL LEAVING AMPLE SCOPE FOR IMAGINATION AND VARIETY.

IN JUDGING THE PROBLEM ATTENTION WAS GIVEN TO CHARACTER, TO FACILITY OF CIRCULATION AND TO PLAUSABILITY OF CONSTRUCTION. THERE WAS LITTLE SYMPATHY FOR AWKWARD PARKING. STREAMLINING OF AUTOMOBILE TRAFFIC IN SUCH A PROBLEM IS NECESSARY AND SEVERAL SUBMISSIONS WERE GIVEN LOWER RATINGS BECAUSE THIS HAD BEEN NEGLECTED. IN MANY INSTANCES THE METHOD OF CONSTRUCTION RESORTED TO WAS THE NATIVE DEVICE OF PROJECTING LOG RAFTERS FROM THE FACE OF THE WALL. THIS IS AN INTERESTING AND LEGITIMATE FEATURE - BUT WHEN THIS FEATURE OCCURS ON ADJACENT WALLS AT RIGHT ANGLES TO EACH OTHER, IT BETRAYS FALSE CONSTRUCTION AND THIS DID NOT ESCAPE THE JURY'S ATTENTION. THE INTRICATE AND QUESTIONABLE METHOD OF LOCKING UP THE SHOP AT NIGHT IN SOME INSTANCES ALSO CAUSED UNFAVORABLE COMMENT.

W.W.SMITH OF THE UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME, HANDLED THE DEVICE OF PROJECTING LOG RAFTERS WITH GREAT SUCCESS. HE IS ALSO ONE OF THE FEW WHO INDICATED ADOBE CONSTRUCTION AS IT IS BUILT WITH ROUNDED RATHER THAN SHARP CORNERS.

R.ENGELBRECHT, UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME, EARNED A FIRST MENTION PLACED BECAUSE OF CHARACTER AND ORIGINALITY OF CONSTRUCTION. HOWEVER, THE DANGER OF CUSTOMERS BUMPING THEIR HEADS ON SPLAYED SUPPORTS WAS NOTICED. THIS COULD HAVE BEEN EASILY AVOIDED BY PROJECTING THE COUNTER. HOWEVER, ECONOMY OF MEANS WAS ADMIRABLE:- THE PRODUCTION OF MUCH WITH LITTLE.

E.COLIN, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS,- FIRST MENTION PLACED, HAD A LOGICAL PLAN WHICH TOOK ADVANTAGE OF THE ENTIRE PLOT. HIS PARKING WAS WELL HANDLED AND THE PROBLEM AS A WHOLE HAD THE GRACE OF CAREFUL ATTENTION. HOWEVER, HE MISSED A TRICK IN FAILING TO FEATURE THE BASKET DISPLAY.

E.MIYAMASU, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS - FIRST MENTION - HAD A PLAN WHICH WORKED WELL BOTH AS TO FUNCTION, CIRCULATION AND VISIBILITY. THE CLICHE OF QUEER TREES DID NOT HELP THE RENDERING.

J.HEIMAN'S, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS - FIRST MENTION, CHARMING RENDERING WAS MUCH ADMIRABLE. THE PLAN FUNCTIONS ADEQUATELY. THE DISPLAY SPACE SEEMS TO LACK SHELTER.

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E.BROWN, RICE INSTITUTE - FIRST MENTION - HAD A REASONABLE SOLUTION AND ATTRACTIVE DISPLAY. THE PRESENTATION COULD HAVE BEEN FURTHER DEVELOPED.

M.A.KOTCH, RICE INSTITUTE - FIRST MENTION - DREW FAVORABLE COMMENT UPON THE SIMPLICITY AND DIRECTNESS OF HIS SOLUTION AND ELEGANT RESTRAINT OF PRESENTATION. HIS CAR PARKING LEFT MUCH TO BE DESIRED. THE POOL IS A PRACTICAL HAZARD.

G.THOMPSON, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS - FIRST MENTION - HAD AN ATTRACTIVE SOLUTION. AGAIN THE PARKING PROBLEM WAS NOT SMOOTH.

M.MULVEY, RICE INSTITUTE, HAD CHARACTER AND WAS MUCH ADMIRER. SHE DID NOT TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THE ENTIRE PLOT AS WELL AS SOME. ALSO SHE SHOULD LEARN TO DRIVE A CAR. WE RECOMMEND AUTOMOBILE TURNING SECTION IN RAMSEY & SLEEPER. IT WOULD HAVE BEEN SO EASY.

T.C.CULYER, UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME, HAD AN INTERESTING SOLUTION, BUT UNNECESSARILY FORCED. THE CANTILEVERED ROOF CONSTRUCTION MIGHT READILY PREVENT THE SHUTTERS FROM CLOSING.

B.J.SLATER, UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME - HALF MENTION - SHOULD OBSERVE GOOD RUBBLE. TAKE A LOOK AT MELLOR & MEIGS MONOGRAPH.

R.L.CARTER, UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA - HALF MENTION - HIS SOLUTION SEEMED TO LACK THE CHARACTER OF THE LOCALE.

REPORT OF AWARDS

2 FIRST MENTION PLACED	7 MENTION	5 NO AWARD
5 FIRST MENTION	8 HALF MENTION	27 TOTAL SUBMITTED

RICE INSTITUTE: FIRST MENTION- E.BROWN, M.A.KOTCH. MENTION- A.GANO, R.P.HODGES, M.MULVEY. HALF MENTION- E.S.HAYNIE, A.K.JAMES, E.MAAS, L.McCONNELL.
NO AWARD- 1.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS: FIRST MENTION PLACED- E.COLIN. FIRST MENTION- J.HEIMAN, E.MIYAMASU, G.THOMPSON. MENTION- H.C.KLUCK.

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME: FIRST MENTION PLACED- R.M.ENGELBRECHT.
MENTION- W.W.SMITH. HALF MENTION- R.MILLER, B.J.SLATER. NO AWARD-3.

UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA: MENTION- M.S.CRALLE, B.J.KERR, HALF MENTION- R.L.CARTER
G.D.KNEPPER. NO AWARD- 1.

INDEX OF PHOTOSTATS

CLASS C PROBLEM VI - A ROADSIDE BASKET SHOP AND DISPLAY STAND
OCTOBER 19, 1944

5. R.M.ENGELBRECHT, UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME - FIRST MENTION PLACED

6. E.COLIN, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS - FIRST MENTION PLACED

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BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

304 East 44th Street, New York 17, N. Y.

A. F. A. I. D.

AUTHOR — CARLOS CONTRERAS, MEXICO CITY, MEX.

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE — 1943-1944 — FIFTY-FIRST SCHOOL YEAR

JURY OF AWARDS — PROGRAM ISSUED AND COMPLETED IN ANY

Nine consecutive hours in the month of — September, 1944

HOWARD GREEN — JUDGMENT WILL BE HELD — October 19, 1944

REPORT OF THE JURY — BY HOWARD GREEN

CLASS A SKETCH VI—A BOUNDARY MARKER FOR AN INTERNATIONAL HIGHWAY

SUBJECT

Author—Carlos Contreras, Mexico City, Mexico

THE INTERRUPTION OF TRAFFIC BY A BARRIER

THE MARKER

Boundary Markers will be built at points where the Pan-American Highway crosses the borders of the countries which it serves.

in motion; its significance must be easily understood by people of average culture by day and night. It should include seals or national emblems of two bordering countries.

SUBMIT DRAWINGS IN A 22" x 30" FRAME

These markers are fundamentally signs or symbols. They may be combined with useful structures such as bridges or border customs stations, if occasion requires. The markers will be of uniform type, but susceptible of adaptation to special requirements of sites and local national characteristics. Expressive of all the Americas and of the spirit of Pan-American cooperation, they may at the same time become vivid expressions of the countries where they are located, by combining materials and techniques both international and regional in character.

Site:

Assume a site along the highway, either in open country in a location with a view, or close to a river forming a boundary, or near a customs station. The marker will thus have a definite setting to be suggested by the student.

REQUIRED FOR THE SKETCH: (Sheet size 22" x 30")

Plan, section and elevation of the marker at the scale of $\frac{1}{4}" = 1'0"$.

A typical marker must be seen from afar in both directions; it must be recognized from inside an automobile.

A perspective view from the point of view of a passing automobile or pedestrian.

THUS IF

NOTE: A record of the date selected for this sketch by the supervisor must be forwarded to the Beaux-Arts Institute of Design as soon as determined. Sketches must be forwarded to the B. A. I. D. after the exercise.

The text of the program must be kept confidential before date of exercise.

Single Problem Registration: Students may submit one problem and corresponding nine-hour sketch for judgment upon the payment of a fee of \$2.50 at the time of making sketch for the problem. Individual nine-hour sketch may be submitted on payment of \$1.00.

The sketch must be presented on a single sheet of drawing paper 22" x 30" and must have a half inch unrendered margin on all four sides. The student must print in the lower right-hand corner:

- THE PAPER MUST BE IDENTIFIED AS A B. A. I. D. SKETCH
- CLASS (a) the student's full name.
FROM (b) his school or atelier; or the name and address of supervisor.
(c) the grade and title of the competition.

The space for this identification must not be smaller than $1\frac{1}{2}" \times 3"$.

Failure to comply with the requirements as stated in the Circular of Information for 1943-1944 shall exclude drawings from judgment. Copy will be sent on request.

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REPORT OF AWARD

UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA - FIRST MENTION - 1911
UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA - FIRST MENTION - 1911

UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA - FIRST MENTION - 1911
UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA - FIRST MENTION - 1911

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UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA - FIRST MENTION - 1911

UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA - FIRST MENTION - 1911
UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA - FIRST MENTION - 1911

INDEX OF AWARD

UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA - FIRST MENTION - 1911
UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA - FIRST MENTION - 1911

UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA - FIRST MENTION - 1911
UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA - FIRST MENTION - 1911

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DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE — 1943-1944 — FIFTY-FIRST SCHOOL YEAR

Program issued and completed in any
Nine consecutive hours in the month of—September, 1944
Judgment will be held—October 19, 1944

CLASS A SKETCH VI—A BOUNDARY MARKER FOR AN INTERNATIONAL HIGHWAY

Author—Carlos Contreras, Mexico City, Mexico

Boundary Markers will be built at points where the Pan-American Highway crosses the borders of the countries which it serves.

These markers are fundamentally signs or symbols. They may be combined with useful structures such as bridges or border customs stations, if occasion requires. The markers will be of uniform type, but susceptible of adaptation to special requirements of sites and local national characteristics. Expressive of all the Americas and of the spirit of Pan-American cooperation, they may at the same time become vivid expressions of the countries where they are located, by combining materials and techniques both international and regional in character.

A typical marker must be seen from afar in both directions; it must be recognized from inside an automobile

in motion; its significance must be easily understood by people of average culture by day and night. It should include seals or national emblems of two bordering countries.

Site:

Assume a site along the highway, either in open country in a location with a view, or close to a river forming a boundary, or near a customs station. The marker will thus have a definite setting to be suggested by the student.

REQUIRED FOR THE SKETCH: (Sheet size 22" x 30")

Plan, section and elevation of the marker at the scale of $\frac{1}{4}$ " equals 1'0".

A perspective view from the point of view of a passing automobile or pedestrian.

NOTE: A record of the date selected for this sketch by the supervisor must be forwarded to the Beaux-Arts Institute of Design as soon as determined. Sketches must be forwarded to the B. A. I. D. after the exercise.

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CLASS A SKETCH VI — A BOUNDARY MARKER FOR AN INTERNATIONAL HIGHWAY

Author — Carlos Contreras, Mexico City, Mexico

in motion its design must be easily understood by
viewer of two different cultures by day and night. It should
include seals or national emblems of two bordering
countries.

Site:

Assume a site along the highway, either in open
country in a location with a view, or close to a river
forming a boundary, or near a customs station. The
marker will thus have a definite relation to the landscape
by the student.

REQUIRED FOR THE SKETCH: 12" x 30"

Point of view and elevation of the marker on the scale
of 1" = 10'.

A perspective view from the point of view of a pass-
ing automobile or pedestrian.

Boundary Marker will be built at points where the
Pan-American Highway crosses the borders of the coun-
tries which it serves.

These markers are fundamentally signs or symbols.
They may be combined with useful structures such as
bridges or border customs stations, if occasion requires.
The marker will be of uniform type but adaptable of
location to special requirements of area and local
characteristics. In spirit of the Pan-American cooperation, they
and of the same time become vivid expressions of the
countries where they are located, by combining materials
and techniques both international and regional in
character.

A typical marker must be seen from afar in both direc-
tions. It must be recognizable from a distance.

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margin on all four sides. The student must print in the lower right-hand corner:

- (a) the student's full name;
- (b) his school or atelier; or the name and address of supervisor;
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The space for this identification must not be smaller than 1 1/2" x 3".

Failure to comply with the above instructions as stated in the Circular of Information for 1943-1944 shall exclude
drawings from judgment. Copy will be sent on request.

CLASS A SKETCH VI
A BOUNDARY MARKER FOR AN INTERNATIONAL HIGHWAY
AUTHOR - CARLOS CONTRERAS, MEXICO CITY, MEXICO

JURY OF AWARD - OCTOBER 19, 1944

HOWARD GREENLEY

WM. H. GOMPERT

EDMUND B. GILCHRIST

GEORGE KOSMAK

REPORT OF THE JURY - BY HOWARD GREENLEY

IT IS POSSIBLE THAT THE OPPORTUNITY DENIED FOR TRAVEL AND STUDY ABROAD, BY THE INTERRUPTION OF TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES SINCE THE INCEPTION OF THE WAR, MAY EXPLAIN THE LACK OF KNOWLEDGE SHOWN IN THE INTERPRETATION OF THE PROGRAM. RECOGNIZING THIS FACTOR THE JURY NEVERTHELESS WAS HOPEFUL OF DISCOVERING SOME EVIDENCE OF IMAGINATION AND INTELLIGENT RESEARCH, ON THE PART OF STUDENTS QUALIFIED TO SUBMIT DRAWINGS, IN A CLASS A PROGRAM. AN EXAMINATION OF THE SEVERAL SOLUTIONS PRESENTED INDICATED, HOWEVER, THAT THIS EXPECTATION WAS NOT TO BE FULFILLED.

A READING OF THE PROGRAM EMPHASIZES CERTAIN FEATURES. THE MARKERS SHALL BE OF UNIFORM TYPE, SUSCEPTIBLE OF ADAPTATION TO CERTAIN REQUIREMENTS. THEY SHALL BE EXPRESSIVE OF ALL THE AMERICAS AND OF THE SPIRIT OF PAN-AMERICAN COOPERATION. FURTHERMORE THEY MUST BE RECOGNIZABLE FROM A CONSIDERABLE DISTANCE, VIEWED FROM EITHER DIRECTION.

SINCE ENTRY INTO A FOREIGN COUNTRY IMPLIES THE USUAL EXAMINATION OF PASSPORTS, ALSO OF LUGGAGE FOR CUSTOMS PURPOSES, THERE IS AT SUCH POINTS A DEFINITE BARRIER OR GATEWAY SERVING TO ARREST TRAFFIC IN EITHER DIRECTION. THE JURY HOPED THAT SOME STUDENT HAD INCLUDED A CUSTOMS STATION IN HIS DESIGN, AS GIVING THE COMPOSITION ADDITIONAL INTEREST, EVEN IF ONLY SUGGESTED IN THE PROGRAM AND NOT MANDATORY.

THUS IF THE BOUNDARY WERE A RIVER, EACH END OF THE BRIDGE OVER WHICH THE HIGHWAY PASSED MIGHT BE TREATED AS AN ARCH SURMOUNTED BY THE TYPICAL UNIFORM MARKER SYMBOL AND INCLUDE THE CUSTOMS STATION, AS PART OF THE COMPOSITION. EACH OF THESE APPROACHES TO THE BRIDGE MIGHT REFLECT THE ARCHITECTURAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE ADJACENT COUNTRY IN THE WAY OF DECORATIVE TREATMENT.

AGAIN ANOTHER SOLUTION MIGHT PROPOSE AN EXPANSION OF THE HIGHWAY INTO TWO LANES, WITH THE CUSTOMS STATIONS AT EITHER END, AND THE BOUNDARY MARKER, IN THE FORM OF A GREAT PYLON, PLACED MIDWAY OF THE LANDSCAPED AREA DIVIDING THE HIGHWAY.

IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE FEATURES REFERRED TO ABOVE AND EMPHASIZED IN THE PROGRAM AS POSSESSING "UNIFORMITY IN TYPE" AND "EXPRESSIVE OF ALL THE AMERICAS", THE PYLON SUGGESTS ITSELF AS A BASIC FORM, SURMOUNTED BY A SIMULATED GLOBE OF GLASS AND METAL, PRESENTING THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE ON BOTH FACES AND ILLUMINATED FROM WITHIN. THE FACES OF THE PYLON GIVE AMPLE OPPORTUNITY FOR THE DESIGNATION OF THE BORDERING COUNTRIES, SEALS AND OTHER EMBLEMS, MAPS, DIRECTIONAL COMPASS INDICATIONS, INSCRIPTIONS, ARCHITECTURAL SCULPTURE, ETC. THE IMPRESSIVE DIMENSION OF A MONUMENT OF THIS CHARACTER WOULD ALSO FULFILL THE REQUIREMENT OF LONG RANGE VISIBILITY.

IN AN ANALYSIS OF THE SKETCHES SUBMITTED, THAT OF E.H.WEBSTER, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA, IMPRESSED THE JURY AS AN EFFORT IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION. THERE IS THE SUGGESTION OF A BRIDGE WITH PYLONS AT EITHER END, FLANKING THE APPROACHES. THERE WOULD HAVE BEEN GREATER JUSTIFICATION FOR THE DESIGN IF, INSTEAD OF AN APPARENT EARTH-FILL ACROSS A RAVINE, THE PARAPETS OF AN ACTUAL BRIDGE HAD BEEN INDICATED. IT POSSESSES THE MERIT OF VISIBILITY IN THE DIMENSION OF THE PYLONS BUT THEIR FORM AND TREATMENT LACK ELEGANCE. ALSO AN INDICATED WOOD CONSTRUCTION, SHOWN IN THE SECTION, WOULD SCARCELY MAKE FOR PERMANENCE. THE LIGHTING ARRANGEMENT IS INTERESTING AND PRACTICAL BUT THE PLACING OF THE SEALS OF THE BORDERING COUNTRIES, TO A POINT BELOW EYE-LEVEL, WOULD SEEM TO SUBORDINATE THEIR IMPORTANCE, PLACED AT THE TOP OF THE PYLON, AS ARCHITECTURAL SCULPTURE IN HIGH RELIEF, THEY WOULD HAVE PROVIDED A TERMINAL MOTIF OF INTEREST. THE JURY FOUND REASON TO COMMEND THE INTRODUCTION OF AN IMAGINATIVE TOPOGRAPHY AS CONSTITUTING AN IMPORTANT ELEMENT IN THE DESIGN.

THE SKETCH OF J.J.BALLENTINE, JR., UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA, WAS COMMENDED FOR EXCELLENCE OF DRAFTSMANSHIP BUT IT WAS FELT THAT THE TIME COULD HAVE BEEN BETTER EMPLOYED IN A MORE IMAGINATIVE INTERPRETATION OF THE PROGRAM. THE TRIANGULAR PLAN IS GOOD IN PRINCIPLE WITH THE APEX DEFINING THE BOUNDARY LINE AND THE ADJACENT SIDES UTILIZED FOR THE REQUIRED SUBJECT MATTER, RELATING TO THE BORDERING COUNTRIES. THE DESIGN OF THE MARKER ALSO CONFORMS TO THE NOTION OF UNIFORMITY OF TYPE RECOMMENDED. ON THE OTHER HAND THE MANIFOLD OPPORTUNITIES FOR ITS DECORATIVE TREATMENT HAVE NEITHER BEEN EXPLORED NOR DEVELOPED. AS A RESULT THE ELEVATION CONVEYS THE IMPRESSION OF A SMALL WAR MEMORIAL IN A PARK OR OF AN EXAGGERATED MILESTONE ON A HIGHWAY. THE LIGHTING ARRANGEMENT CAN ALSO BE CRITICIZED AS ONLY ILLUMINATING THE UPPER AREA OF THE VISIBLE FACES OF THE MARKER.

THE SKETCH OF J.F.PILE, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA, PRESENTS A FORM OF MARKER SUGGESTIVE OF A DOUBLE OR REVERSE CURVE IN THE HIGHWAY, AT THAT POINT. THIS CONCEPTION TOGETHER WITH AN INDICATED HEIGHT OF SIX FEET SIX INCHES FOR THE STRUCTURE, RENDERS IT PRACTICALLY INVISIBLE FROM A DISTANCE. THERE IS ALSO THE INDICATION OF SOME SORT OF CONCRETE GUARD RAILINGS, NOT SHOWN IN PLAN, AND PRESUMABLY A LIGHT TROUGH FOR THE ILLUMINATION OF THE MARKER. THE PAN-AMERICAN INTENT OF THE PROGRAM IS MOREOVER, INTERPRETED BY THE DEDICATION OF THE MARKER AS A BOUNDARY BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND SOUTH AFRICA. FOR THE BETTER INFORMATION OF INSTRUCTORS, THE JURY LOOKS WITH DISFAVOR ON STUDENTS WHO SUBMIT DRAWINGS IN TOTAL DISREGARD OF THE PROGRAM.

THE SKETCH OF R.B.MILLER, UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA, IN VIRTUE OF ITS DIMENSION, HAS THE MERIT OF VISIBILITY. THE NAMES OF THE COUNTRIES AFFECTED, THEIR SEALS, AND OTHER EMBLEMS ARE EFFECTIVELY LOCATED. IT IS, ON THE OTHER HAND A TOTALLY UNORGANIZED COMPOSITION WITH VARIOUS UNRELATED ELEMENTS INTRODUCED SUCH AS REINFORCED CONCRETE BALCONIES FOR THE CONCEALMENT OF THE SOURCE OF ILLUMINATION; POOLS AT VARIOUS LEVELS WHICH IF FOR THE REFRESHMENT OF THE TRAVELLER OR THE RADIATOR OF THE CAR, MIGHT HAVE BEEN MORE SIMPLY AND MORE PRACTICALLY DESIGNED. AGAIN THE INTRODUCTION OF THE PANEL OF RUBBLE STONE, IN A CONCRETE STRUCTURE, IS SUPERFLUOUS AND SINCE IT APPARENTLY SERVES NO DECORATIVE PURPOSE, IS MERELY DISTURBING TO THE EYE. THE USE OF FLAGS AS NATIONAL SYMBOLS IS COMMENDED BUT THEY ARE NOT OF SUFFICIENT DIMENSION NOR IMPORTANTLY DISPLAYED. A BETTER SOLUTION FOR THESE ELEMENTS WOULD PROPOSE THE ERECTION OF TWO FLAGPOLES WITH DECORATIVE BASES, FLANKING THE STRUCTURE OF THE MARKER.

IN JUDGING THIS DESIGN THE JURY DEPRECATED THE INCLINATION OF THE STUDENT TO BE ORIGINAL AT THE SACRIFICE OF BOTH THE LOGICAL SOLUTION FOR THE PROBLEM AND THE ELEMENT OF GOOD TASTE.

REPORT OF AWARDS

1 HALF MENTION 3 NO AWARDS 4 TOTAL SUBMITTED

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA: HALF MENTION- E.H.WEBSTER.

INDEX OF PHOTOSTATS

CLASS A SKETCH VI - A BOUNDARY MARKER FOR AN INTERNATIONAL HIGHWAY
OCTOBER 19, 1944

7. E.H.WEBSTER, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA - HALF MENTION

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REMITTANCE MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER.

RESEARCH IN PROGRESS

RESEARCH IN PROGRESS

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RESEARCH IN PROGRESS

RESEARCH IN PROGRESS

RESEARCH IN PROGRESS

RESEARCH IN PROGRESS

BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

304 East 44th Street, New York 17, N. Y.

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE — 1943-1944 — FIFTY-FIRST SCHOOL YEAR

Program issued and completed in any

Nine consecutive hours in the month of—September, 1944

Judgment will be held

—October 19, 1944

CLASS B SKETCH VI—AN ARCHITECT'S CORNER IN HIS OWN HOME

Author—Paul P. Gret, Philadelphia, Pa.

Without duplicating the facilities of his regular office, an architect wishes to be able, now and then, to make sketches or to peruse the professional magazines in the quiet surroundings of his home. To this end, in planning his living room, he has provided a space where the following accommodations can be found concentrated in as small an area as possible:

- a. Good light from either a special window or a portion of the living room window.
- b. A drafting table 5' x 3', with high stool.
- c. A smaller table to be used as desk, with two file drawers and a comfortable chair.
- d. Space or shelving for a few books, magazines, and

also for storing a drawing board, T-square and drawing paper.

- e. Possible display of a water color or photograph or a plaster cast.

This sketch problem affords an opportunity for the many who never had such a sanctum to create one, at least on paper.

It must be remembered that this is part of a larger room and must not take over 10 feet of it in any direction.

REQUIRED FOR THE SKETCH: (Sheet size 22" x 30")

A plan at $\frac{1}{4}$ " scale.

A perspective.

NOTE: A record of the date selected for this sketch by the supervisor must be forwarded to the Beaux-Arts Institute of Design as soon as determined. Sketches must be forwarded to the B. A. I. D. after the exercise.

The text of the program must be kept confidential before date of exercise.

Single Problem Registration: Students may submit one problem and corresponding nine-hour sketch for judgment upon the payment of a fee of \$2.50 at the time of making sketch for the problem. Individual nine-hour sketch may be submitted on payment of \$1.00.

The sketch must be presented on a single sheet of drawing paper 22" x 30" and must have a half inch unrendered margin on all four sides. The student must print in the lower right-hand corner:

- (a) the student's full name.
- (b) his school or atelier; or the name and address of supervisor.
- (c) the grade and title of the competition.

The space for this identification must not be smaller than $1\frac{1}{2}$ " x 3".

Failure to comply with the requirements as stated in the Circular of Information for 1943-1944 shall exclude drawings from judgment. Copy will be sent on request.

BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

304 East 44th Street, New York 17, N.Y.

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE -- 1943-1944 -- FIFTY-FIRST SCHOOL YEAR

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CLASS B SKETCH VI—AN ARCHITECT'S CORNER IN HIS OWN HOME

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A plan at $\frac{1}{4}"$ scale.

A perspective.

Without duplicating the facilities of a regular office an architect needs to be able, now and then, to make sketches or to prepare the preliminary sketches in the quiet surroundings of his home. To this end, in planning his living room, he has provided a space where the following accommodations can be found concentrated in as small an area as possible:

- Good light from either a special window or a portion of the living room window.
- A drafting table 5' x 3' with high stool.
- A smaller table to be used as desk with two file drawers and a comfortable chair.
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CLASS B SKETCH VI
AN ARCHITECT'S CORNER IN HIS OWN HOME
AUTHOR - PAUL P. CRET, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

JURY OF AWARD - OCTOBER 19, 1944

ROSARIO CANDELA
LT. FRANK V. GANDOLA, USNR

EDMUND B. GILCHRIST

EMIL A. LEHTI
KENNETH K. STOWELL

REPORT OF THE JURY - BY EDMUND B. GILCHRIST

I WAS GENTLY SHOCKED AT THE SUBMISSIONS FOR MR. CRET'S ENTICING PROBLEM, BUT WHEN I REFLECTED THEY HAD BEEN DONE UNDER THE GUIDANCE OF A SCHOOL THE SHOCK BECAME SEVERE. I AM VERY SURE MR. CRET HAD IN MIND SOMETHING LESS SENTIMENTAL AND MORE USEFUL. WITH A FEW EXCEPTIONS (THE SKETCHES SUBMITTED BY F.A. HERMON, J.H. LATTIMORE, AND H. BISCHOFF) THEY ALL SEEMED COARSE AND GROTESQUE; STAGE SETS CHARACTERIZING THE PROBLEM RATHER THAN SOMETHING REAL THE STUDENT HAD THOUGHT OUT FOR HIS PERSONAL USE WITH NO THOUGHT OF HOW IT WOULD IMPRESS SOMEONE ELSE. THE DESIGNS SEEMED TO HAVE BEEN CONCEIVED IN AN AFFECTED, LANGUISHING MANNER.

IF ONE WILL CONSIDER THE THING ITSELF RATHER THAN A DRAMATIZATION OF IT, THE USE RATHER THAN THE APPEARANCE, ITS INTERNAL RATHER THAN EXTERNAL ASPECT, THE ESSENCE RATHER THAN THE WORD, ALL WILL BE WELL.

COMMENTS ON THE DESIGNS - BY ROSARIO CANDELA

THE MAJORITY OF THE SUBMISSIONS MISSED ENTIRELY THE POINT OF THE PROBLEM WHICH WAS TO DESIGN A SPACE FOR A SPECIFIC USE CONTAINED WITHIN A ROOM AND CONSEQUENTLY STILL A PART OF IT. THE SKETCHES THAT RECOGNIZED THE INTENT OF THE PROGRAM TO SOME DEGREE, CAN BE DIVIDED INTO TWO TYPES, ROUGHLY, THOSE THAT USED THE ENTIRE END OF A ROOM AND THOSE THAT INTRODUCED A NOOK OR ALCOVE EXTENDING FROM THE ROOM BUT NOT ACTUALLY A PART OF IT.

H. BISCHOFF, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA - MENTION: THIS SKETCH IS OF THE ALCOVE TYPE, WHICH IS NOT STRICTLY ACCORDING TO THE CONDITIONS OF THE PROGRAM, HOWEVER IT OPENS OUT INTO THE LIVING ROOM. IN CONTRAST TO THE OTHER PRESENTATIONS, THE SIMPLE LINES AND PRACTICAL ARRANGEMENT OF FACILITIES IN THIS SKETCH WERE AGREEABLE AND PLAUSIBLE.

F.A. HERMON, RICE INSTITUTE - MENTION: THE SPACE SHOWN HERE IS AN INTEGRAL PART OF THE ROOM AND IS IN HARMONIOUS ARRANGEMENT WITH ADJOINING SITTING SPACE. THIS SOLUTION SOLVED THE CONDITIONS OF THE PROGRAM NOT ONLY IN CONTAINING THE REQUIRED SPACE WITHIN THE ROOM BUT IN RELATING THE FACILITIES OF THAT END OF THE ROOM. MOREOVER THE LIGHT AND VIEW IS NOT USURPED BY THE ARCHITECT BUT IS SHARED WITH HIS FAMILY. FOR ADDED PRIVACY THE CORNER IS SEPARATED FROM THE REMAINDER OF THE ROOM BY A CURTAIN.

J.H. LATTIMORE, UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA - MENTION: THE INGENUITY OF THIS SKETCH EARNED ITS AWARD. THE PLAN INDICATES THE SPACE AS A CORNER OF A LARGER ROOM, WITH A WINDOW SUPPLYING LIGHT FOR A BUILT-IN DESK AT ONE SIDE AND A BAND

DATE OF RECEIPT - 08/07/96

OF LIGHT ON THE ADJACENT SIDE AND OVERHEAD FOR THE DRAFTING TABLE. IT IS AN EFFECTIVE PRESENTATION IN THE MODERN SPIRIT, AND IT IS TOO BAD THE SKETCH DID NOT INCLUDE MORE OF THE ROOM TO SHOW HOW THE CORNER WAS RELATED TO IT.

REPORT OF AWARDS

3 MENTION

3 HALF MENTION

33 NO AWARD

39 TOTAL SUBMITTED

RICE INSTITUTE: MENTION- F.A.HERMON. HALF MENTION- R.HEANER.
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS: HALF MENTION- E. COLIN.
UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME: HALF MENTION- W.W.SMITH.
UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA: MENTION- J.H.LATTIMORE.
UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA: MENTION- H.BISCHOFF.

INDEX OF PHOTOSTATS

CLASS B SKETCH VI - AN ARCHITECT'S CORNER IN HIS OWN HOME
OCTOBER 19, 1944

8. H.BISCHOFF, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA - MENTION
9. F.A.HERMON, RICE INSTITUTE - MENTION
10. J.H.LATTIMORE, UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA - MENTION

POSITIVE PHOTOSTATS ARE AVAILABLE AT 25 CENTS EACH.
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OF LIVING ON THE ADJACENT SITE AND OVERVIEW OF THE ADJACENT SITE
EFFECTIVE REPRESENTATION OF THE ADJACENT SITE, AND IT IS THE
NOT INCORPORATE MORE IN THE ADJACENT SITE AND OVERVIEW OF THE ADJACENT SITE

STATEMENT OF WORK

1. MENTION 2. HALF MENTION 3. HALF MENTION 4. HALF MENTION

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INDEX OF PHOTOGRAPHS

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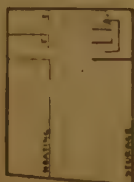
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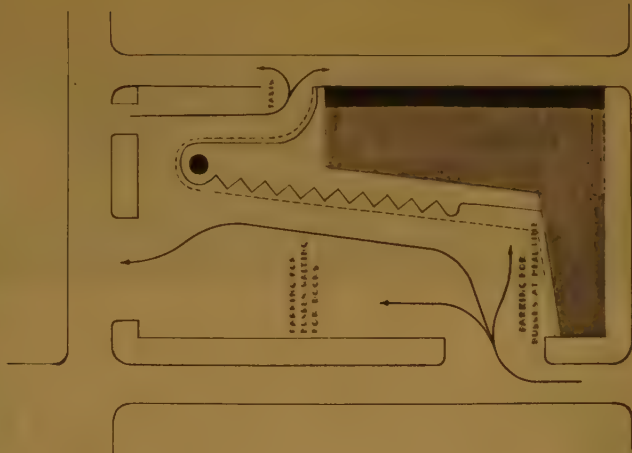


RAYMOND J. CUSICK
UNIV. of NOTRE DAME
PROBLEM V CLASS 'A'
J. 5-41: SUPREME COURT



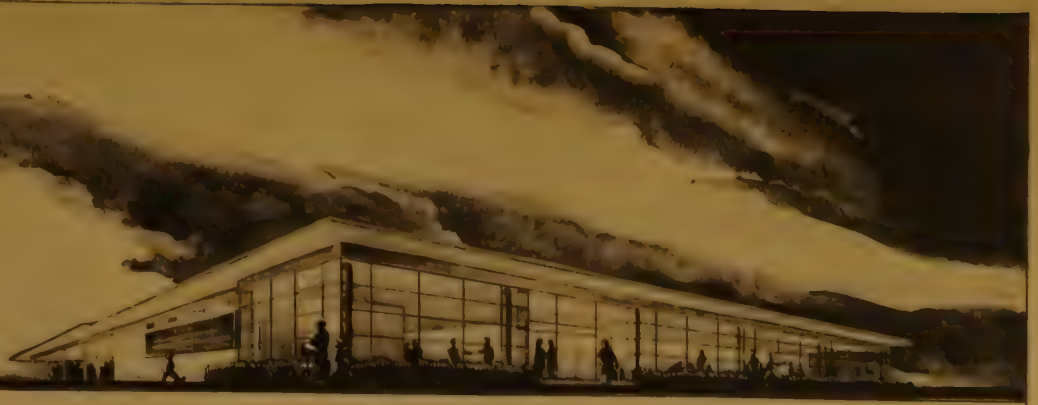
LEGEND

- 1 RECEPTION
- 2 DINING ROOM
- 3 KITCHEN
- 4 BATHROOM
- 5 HALLWAY
- 6 TOILET
- 7 OFFICE
- 8 STORAGE
- 9 RESTROOM
- 10 RECEPTION AREA
- 11 CONFERENCE ROOM
- 12 RECEPTION AREA
- 13 RECEPTION AREA
- 14 RECEPTION AREA
- 15 RECEPTION AREA
- 16 RECEPTION AREA
- 17 RECEPTION AREA



15th Floor

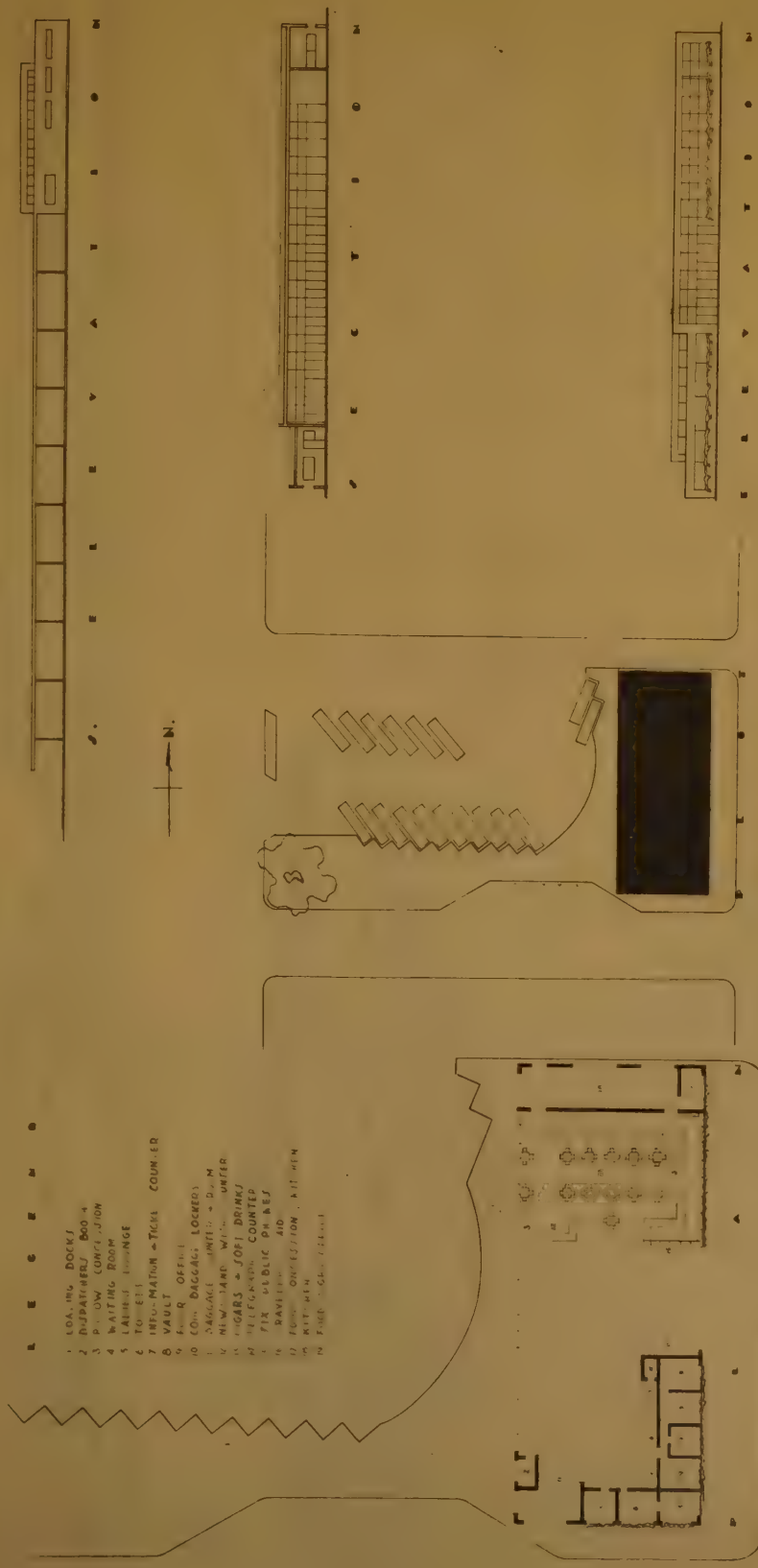




A BUS TERMINAL



1ST FLOOR



- 1 LOADING DOCKS
- 2 DISPATCHER'S BOOTH
- 3 PLOW LIFT JUNCTION
- 4 WAITING ROOM
- 5 LAMINATED FLOORING
- 6 TICKET OFFICE
- 7 INFORMATION - TICKET COUNTER
- 8 VAULT
- 9 ELEVATOR
- 10 LOADING DOCKS (LOCKED)
- 11 BAGGAGE UNIT - D.M.
- 12 NEW LAMP WITH UNDER
- 13 CIGARS & JOE DRINK
- 14 PUBLIC COUNTER
- 15 FIX PUBLIC PHONES
- 16 KITCHEN AND
- 17 RESTROOMS
- 18 EXTENSION - WAITING
- 19 FINE - GOLF CLOSET

157 M.F.

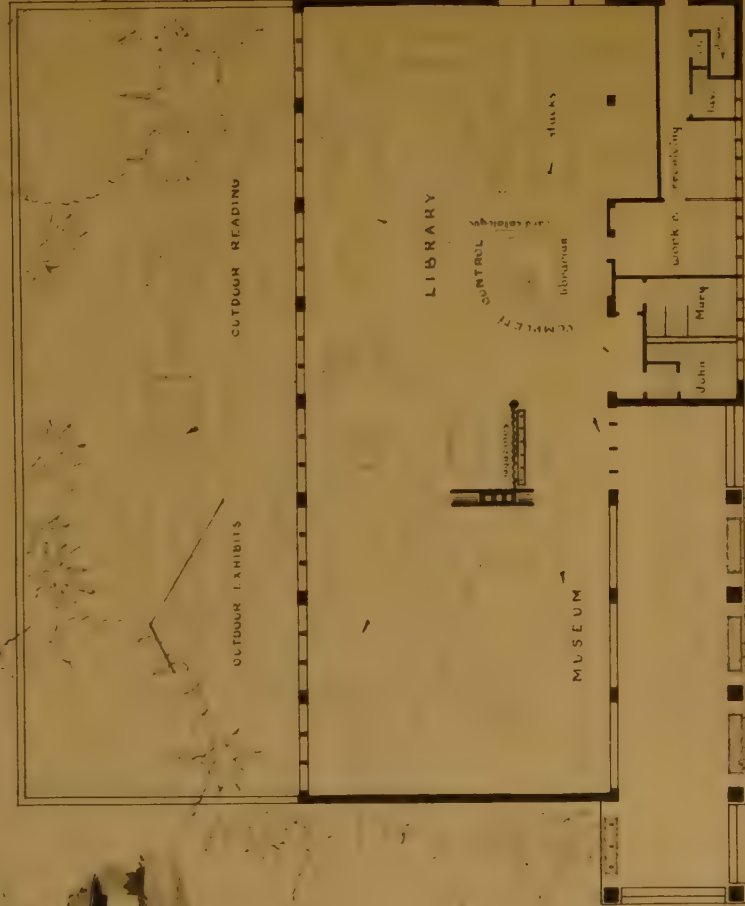


BUS STATION

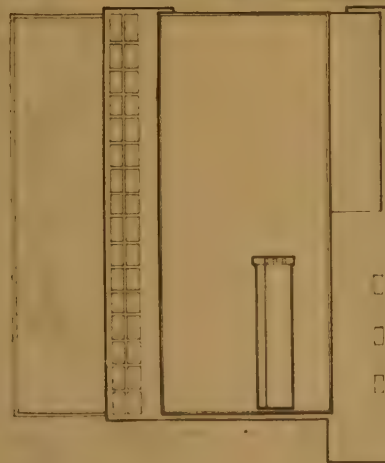


SIDE ELEVATION

MAIN ELEVATION



PLAN



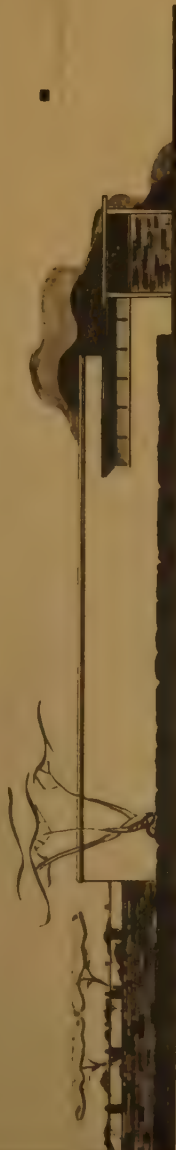
SIDE ELEVATION

parking & service

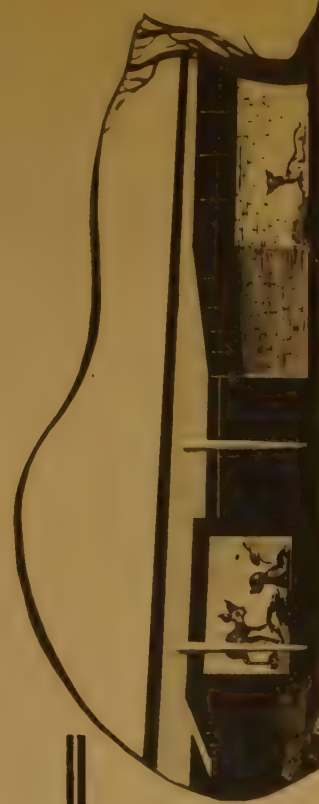
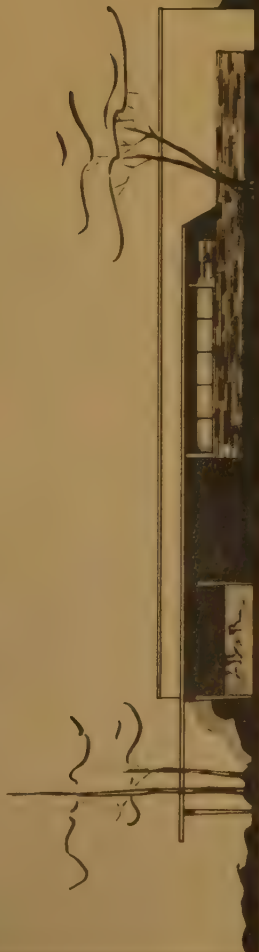
A CHILDREN'S LIBRARY & MUSEUM



WEST ELEVATION



SOUTH ELEVATION



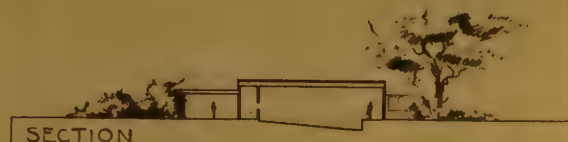
A CHILDREN'S LIBRARY

Final Presentation

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8



NORTH ELEVATION

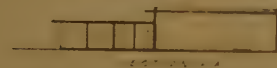
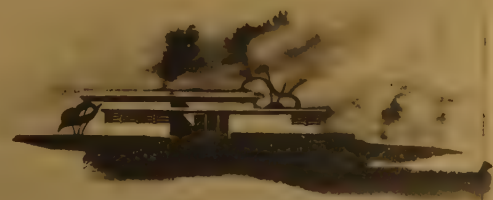


SECTION

A CHILDREN'S ZOO

EDWARD G. COHEN
UNIV. OF ILLINOIS
CLASS 'D' SKETCH
"A CHILDREN'S ZOO"
CHILDREN'S

8



- BOOTH SELLING FOOD
- ANIMAL SHELTERS
- FENCING BARRIER
- PIT BARRIER (SHIELDED BY BUSHES)
- ENCLOSED FENCE
- BIRD OBSERVATORY

A KIDS ZOO

MEH

EDWARD G. COHEN
UNIV. OF ILLINOIS
CLASS 'D' SKETCH
"A KIDS ZOO"
30 JULY 1946

9

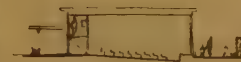
A CHILDREN'S ZOO



PIOT PLAN



ELEVATION



ELEVATION

MEN

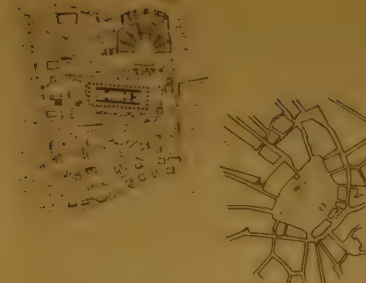
10

A ZOO CONSTRUCTION
CLASS PROJECT
UNIV. OF ILLINOIS
J. M. HANSEN



MEN

11



I ANCIENT GREEK

SACRED ENCLOSURE AT DELPHI 370 B.C.
INTERNAL, NON AXIAL PLAN RESULTS
NATURALLY FREE

II MEDIAEVAL

SIENNA MARKET SQUARE 1300 A.D.
IRREGULAR, NON AXIAL PLAN
RESULTS FROM

III 18th CENTURY ENGLISH

WEST WYCOMB GARDEN 1750 A.D.
INTERNAL, NON AXIAL PLAN
RESULTS FROM

IV 19th CENTURY ENGLISH

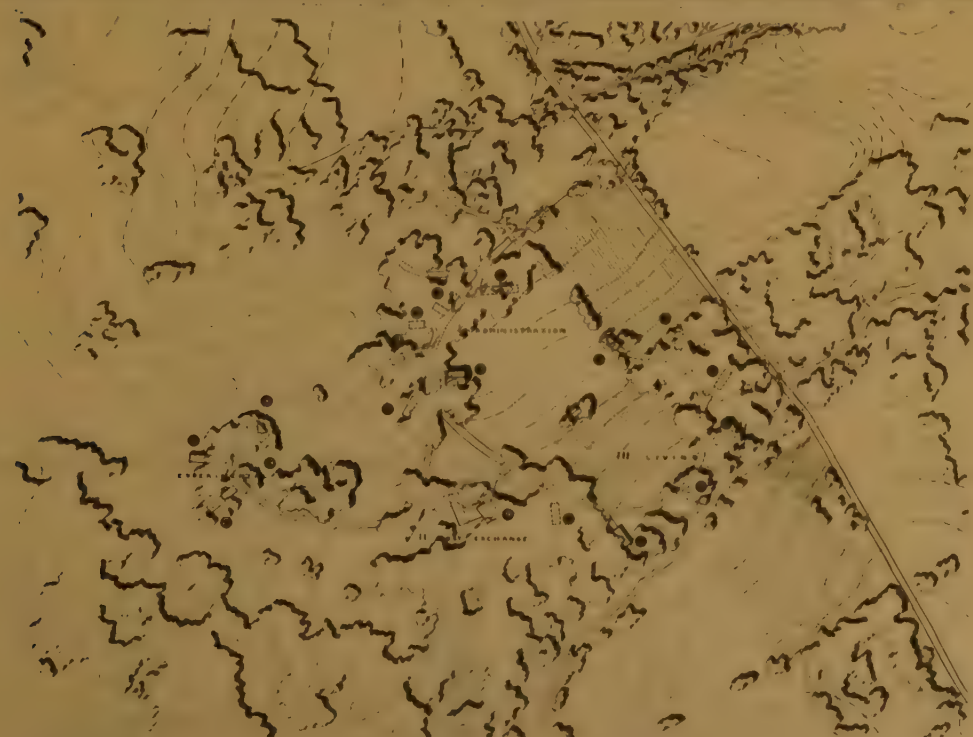
BAYNEH ABBEY GARDENS 1800 A.D.
INTERNAL, PLAN SELF CONSCIOUSLY
DESIGNED BY

V MODERN

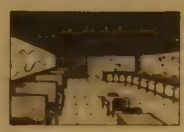
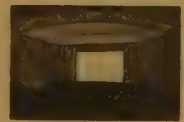
CHICAGO DRIVE INTERSECTION 1930
NON AXIAL PLAN RESULTS
DIRECTLY FROM

HISTORIC STUDIES SCALE: 1 INCH = 800 FEET

MILITARY ENGINEERING



1 ADMINISTRATION • 2 CLASS ROOMS • 3 LECTURE HALL • 4 POST EXCHANGE • 5 BARRACKS • 6 DRAFTING • 7 MODELS • 8 INDOOR LABORATORY • 9 OUTDOOR LABORATORY



SCHOOL AT VALLEY FORGE

JOHN F. RILEY
ARCHITECT
VALLEY FORGE, PENNSYLVANIA
SHEET I

JOHN F. RILEY
ARCHITECT
VALLEY FORGE, PENNSYLVANIA
SHEET II

LOCATION

SITE: PENINSULA ON LAKE
 2000 FEET ELEVATION
 TWENTY-TWO MILES N.W. OF STANBURY
 SCALE: 100 FEET = 1 INCH

STAGE

AUDITORIUM

STAGE

ENTRANCE

STAGE

SCALE 100 FEET = 1 INCH

SECTION OF HARVEST MOON FESTIVAL

CHAMBER MUSIC HALL

A MUSIC FESTIVAL

V7 BOWLAND,
 JOHN ST. PENNA.
 CHASE ST.
 PITTSBURGH, PA.
 OCTOBER 1934

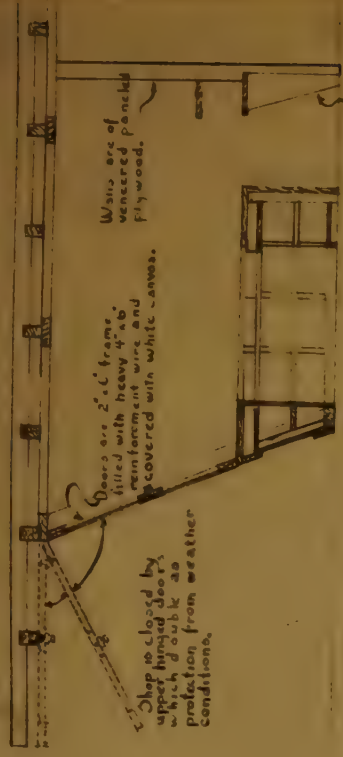
WATER

COAL

FACILITIES

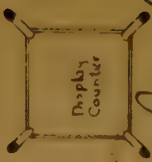
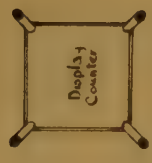
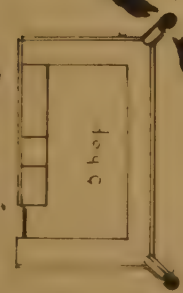
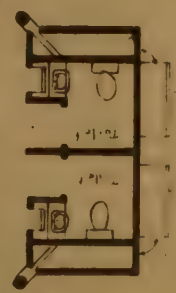
COAL





Shop is closed by upper hinged doors which are closed as protection from weather conditions.

Highway



1st Northern Place



Robert M. Engineering
Class of 1916
University of California

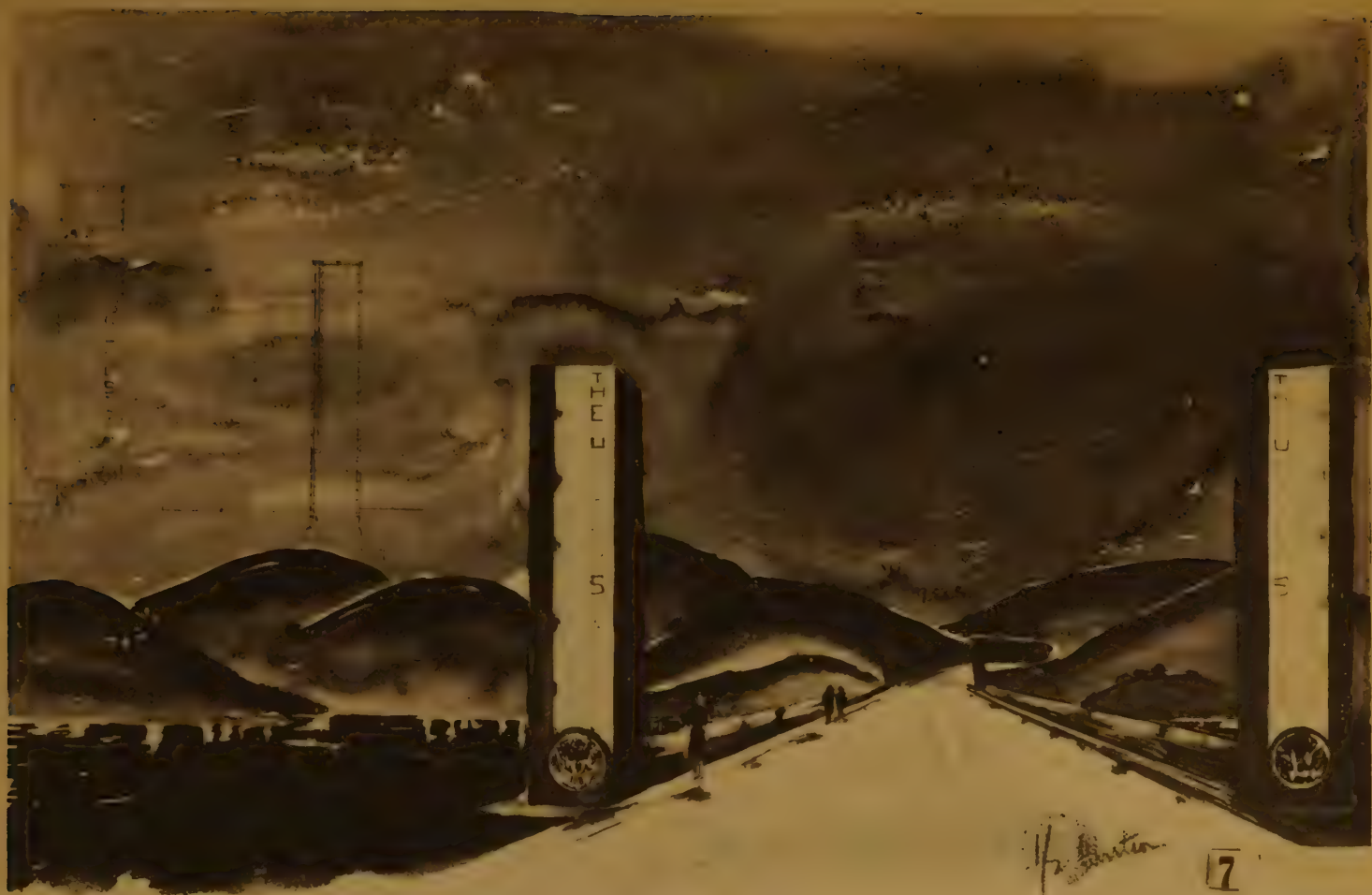


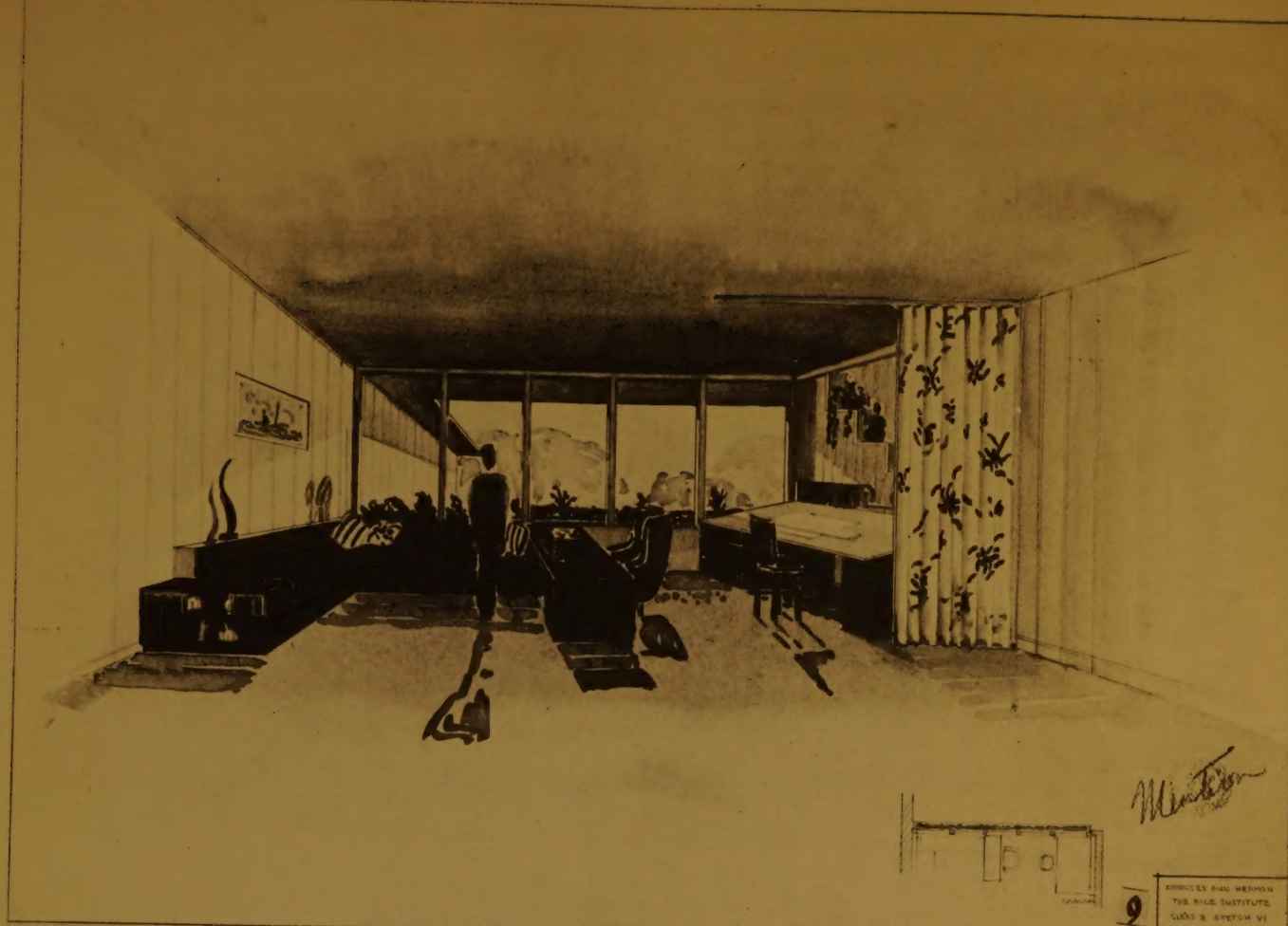
Good

EDWARD COLIN
UNIV. OF ILLINOIS
CLASS "C" PROB VI
"A" ROADSIDE
BASKET SHOP AND
DISPLAY STAND

6

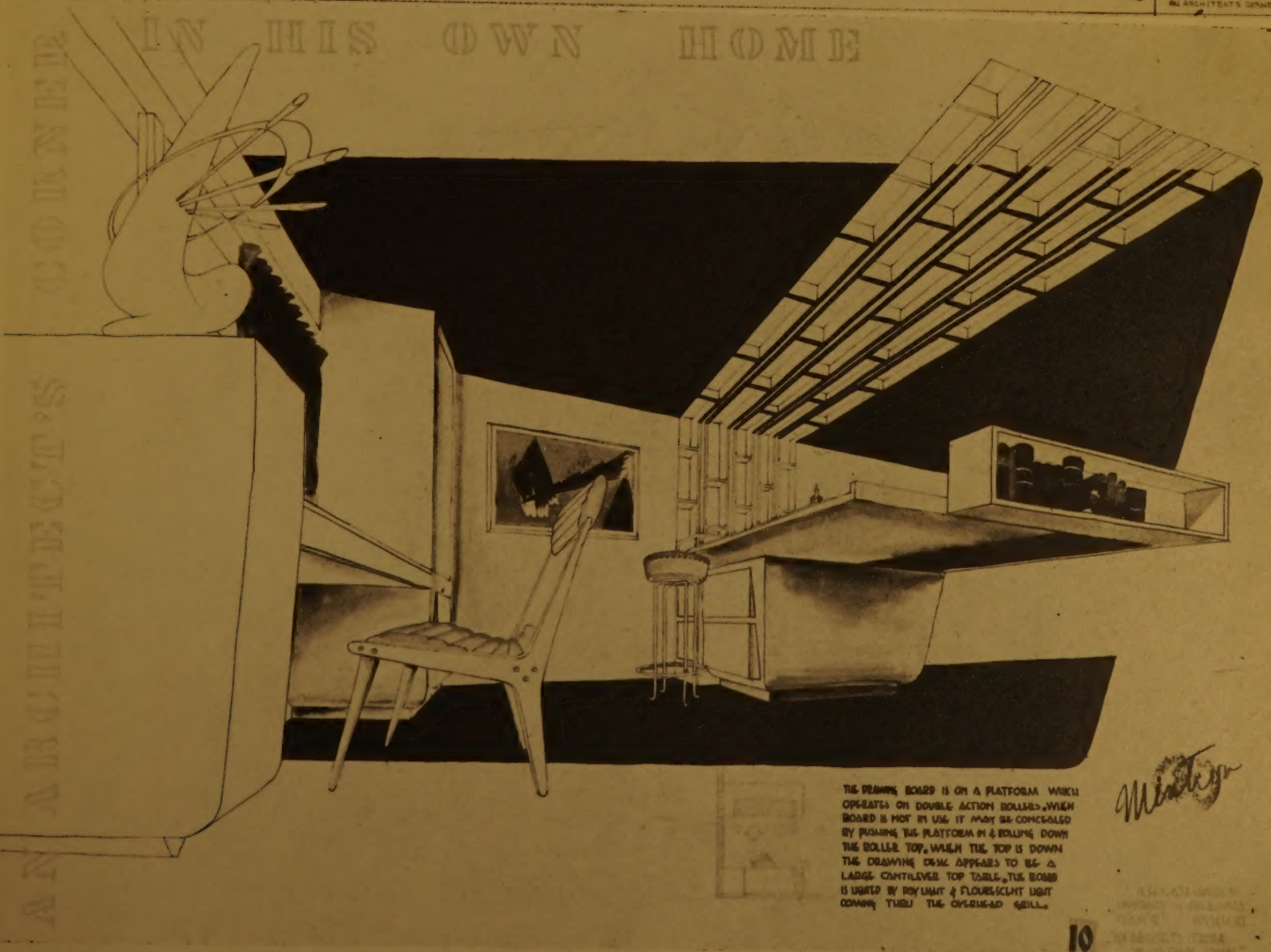
A BASKET SHOP





9

ARCHITECTS AND INTERIORS
THE RICE INSTITUTE
CLUB & SKETCH VI
MR. ARCHITECT'S DRAWING



Minton

THE DRAWING BOARD IS ON A PLATFORM WHICH OPERATES ON DOUBLE ACTION ROLLERS, WHEN BOARD IS NOT IN USE IT MAY BE CONCEALED BY PUSHING THE PLATFORM IN & ROLLING DOWN THE ROLLER TOP, WHEN THE TOP IS DOWN THE DRAWING DECK APPEARS TO BE A LARGE COUNTER-LEVEL TOP TABLE, THE BOARD IS LIGHTED BY DAYLIGHT & FLUORESCENT LIGHT COMING THROUGH THE OVERHEAD GRILL.

10

BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

THREE HUNDRED FOUR EAST FORTY-FOURTH STREET, NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

Incorporated 1916, under the Regents of the University of the State of New York

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OF MURAL DECORATION—NOT APPOINTED
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